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face2face



Chris Redston
with Gillie Cunningham

Starter Student's Book

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			Reading and Writing Portfolio 6 WB p70
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1 New friends

1A

What's your name?

Vocabulary numbers 0–12

Grammar *I, my, you, your*

Real World saying hello; introducing people; phone numbers; saying goodbye

Hello!

- 1 a) R1.1 P Look at the photo. Read and listen to conversation 1. Listen again and practise.

TIP! • P = pronunciation

b) Practise conversation 1 with four students. Use your name.

c) Tell the class your name.

Hello, I'm Francesca.

Hello, my name's Lee.

- 2 a) R1.2 P Read and listen to conversation 2. Listen again and practise.

b) Practise conversation 2 with four students. Use your name.

Help with Grammar *I, my, you, your*

- 3 a) Fill in the gaps with *I* or *my*.

- 1 I'm Stefan.
- 2 'm fine, thanks.
- 3 name's Emel.

b) Fill in the gaps with *you* or *your*.

- 1 How are you?
- 2 Nice to meet
- 3 What's name?

G1.1 p101

- 4 R1.3 Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

- 5 a) Fill in the gaps with *I, my, you* or *your*.

A
SUE Hello, my name's Sue.
What's name?
MARIO Hello, 'm Mario.
SUE Nice to meet
MARIO too.

B
ADAM Hi, Meg.
MEG Hi, Adam. How are?
ADAM 'm fine, thanks. And?
MEG 'm OK, thanks.

b) R1.4 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 5a).



1 STEFAN Hello, I'm Stefan. What's your name?
EMEL Hello, my name's Emel.
STEFAN Nice to meet you.
EMEL You too.

2 TIM Hi, Anita.
ANITA Hi, Tim. How are you?
TIM I'm fine, thanks. And you?
ANITA I'm OK, thanks.

Introducing people

- 6 a) R1.5 P Read and listen to conversation 3. Listen again and practise.
b) Work in groups. Practise conversation 3. Use your names.

Numbers 0–12

- 7 a) R1.6 P Listen and practise these numbers.

0 zero	5 five	10 ten
1 one	6 six	11 eleven
2 two	7 seven	12 twelve
3 three	8 eight	
4 four	9 nine	

- b) Work in pairs. Say four numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

Phone numbers

- 8 a) R1.7 P Read and listen to these questions and answers. Listen again and practise.



What's your mobile number?

It's 07954 544768.



What's your home number?

It's 020 7622 3479.

TIP! • In phone numbers 0 = *oh* and 44 = *double four*.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the questions and answers.
- 9 a) R1.8 Listen to three conversations. Write the phone numbers.
b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



3

NINA David, this is Polly.
DAVID Hello, Polly. Nice to meet you.
POLLY You too.

4

LUCY Goodbye, Miki.
MIKI Bye, Lucy. See you soon.
LUCY Yes, see you.

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 10 Work in pairs. Student A → p86. Student B → p92.

Goodbye!

- 11 a) R1.9 P Read and listen to conversation 4. Listen again and practise.
b) Say goodbye to other students.

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write two phone numbers. Work in pairs. Say your phone numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

Vocabulary countries

Grammar *he, his, she, her*Real World *Where are you from?*

Help with Listening word stress

Review phone numbers; *I, my, you, your*

Countries

- 1 Look at the map. Match these countries to 1–12.

Italy 7 Brazil Russia the USA
Germany Egypt Australia Mexico
Turkey the UK China Spain

Help with Listening Word stress

- 2 R1.10 Listen and notice the word stress (•) in the countries in 1.

Italy Brazil

- 3 R1.10 P Listen again and practise.

- 4 Work in pairs. Look again at the map. Say a number. Your partner says the country.

Number 7.

Italy.

Where are you from?

- 5 a) R1.11 Look at the photo of Stefan and Emel. Listen to the conversation and fill in the gaps.

b) R1.12 P Listen and practise.

c) Where are you from? Tell the class.

I'm from Japan.

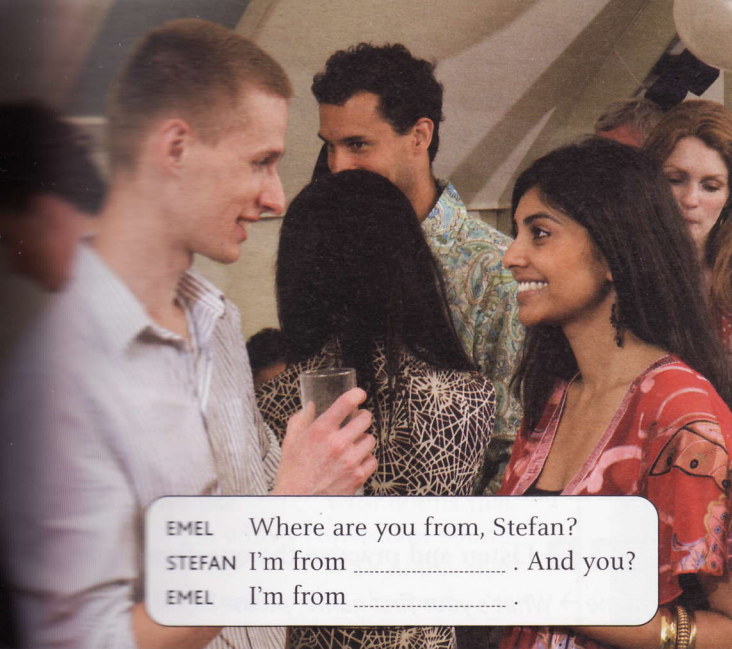
I'm from France.

I'm from Colombia.

I'm from Moscow.

- d) Work in groups. Ask other students where they are from.





EMEL Where are you from, Stefan?
STEFAN I'm from And you?
EMEL I'm from

What's his name?

5 a) Look again at the photo of Stefan and Emel. Match questions 1–4 to answers a)–d).

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 What's his name? | a) He's from Russia. |
| 2 Where's he from? | b) His name's Stefan. |
| 3 What's her name? | c) She's from Turkey. |
| 4 Where's she from? | d) Her name's Emel. |

6 R1.13 P Listen and practise.

Help with Grammar *he, his, she, her*

7 a) Fill in the gaps with *he* or *his*.

- What's his name?
- name's Stefan.
- Where's from?
-'s from Russia.

b) Fill in the gaps with *she* or *her*.

- What's her name?
- name's Emel.
- Where's from?
-'s from Turkey.

G1.2 p101

8 a) Work in pairs. Look at photos 1–6 of famous actors and actresses. Write sentences. Use these names and countries.

~~Juliette Binoche~~ Penélope Cruz Will Smith
Jackie Chan Nicole Kidman Daniel Craig

~~France~~ Spain the UK China the USA Australia

1 Her name's Juliette Binoche. She's from France.

9 R1.14 Listen and check.

9 Work in new pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in the photos.

What's her name?

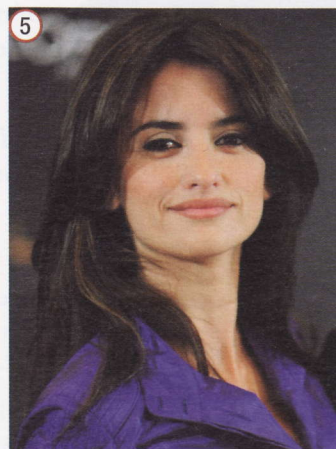
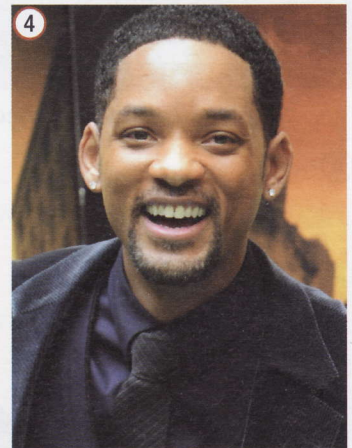
Juliette Binoche.

Where's she from?

France.

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in pairs. Student A → p87. Student B → p93.



1C In class

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Ask the names of students in your class:
A *What's his name?* B *Marcus. What's her name?* A *Ana.*

The alphabet

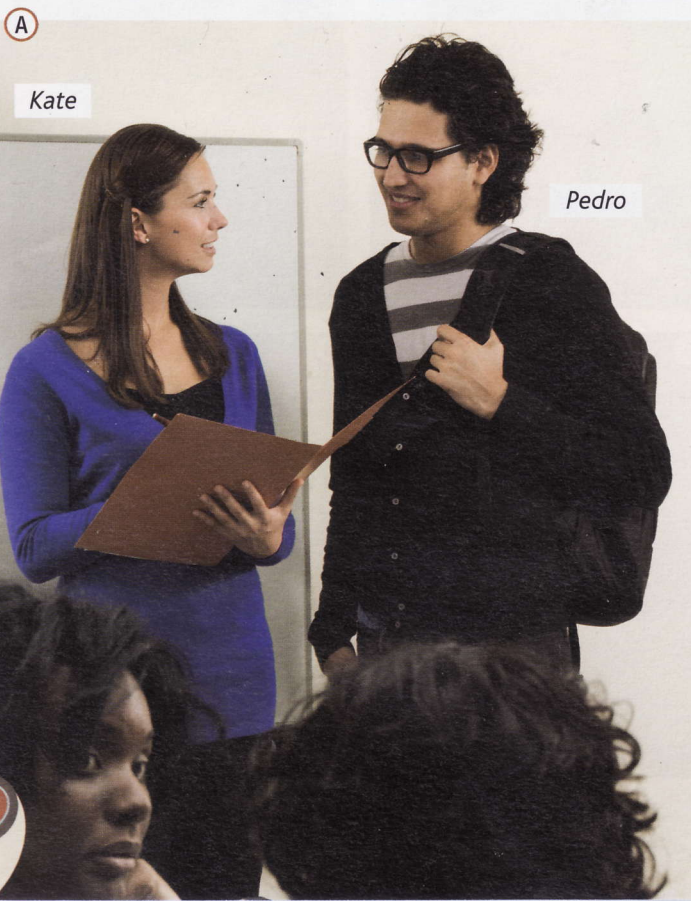
- 1 **R1.15** **P** Listen and say the alphabet. Notice the **vowels** and the **consonants**.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg
Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn
Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu
Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

- 2 **R1.16** Listen and write the letters.

What's your first name?

- 3 a) Look at photo A. Then match the teacher's questions 1–3 to the student's answers a)–c).
1 What's your first name, please? a) Molina.
2 What's your surname? b) M–O–L–I–N–A.
3 How do you spell that? c) It's Pedro.
b) **R1.17** Listen and check.



Vocabulary the alphabet; things in your bag (1); a and an

Real World first names and surnames; classroom language

Review *What's his / her name?*

- 4 a) **R1.18** Listen to the teacher talk to two more students. Write their names.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

- 5 a) **R1.19** **P** Listen and practise the questions in 3a).
first name → *What's your first name, please?*

b) Ask three students the questions in 3a). Write their first names and surnames.

Things in your bag (1)



- 6 a) Look at photo B. Match these words to things 1–10.

a bag 1 a dictionary an apple
a pen a pencil a book a notebook
an iPod a mobile an umbrella

- b) **R1.20** **P** Listen and practise.

- 7 Work in pairs. Look again at photo B. Say a number. Your partner says the thing.

Number 1.

A bag.

Help with Vocabulary *a* and *an*

- 8 Look at the words in 6a). Fill in the gaps with *a* or *an*.

- We use with nouns that begin with a **consonant** sound.
- We use with nouns that begin with a **vowel** sound.

V1.5 p100

- 9 Fill in the gaps with *a* or *an*.

- country
- number
- English dictionary
- student
- answer
- phone number

Excuse me!

- 10 R1.21 Look at photo C. Listen to three conversations in class. Match students 1–3 to the words they ask about a)–c).

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1 Magda | a) Brazil |
| 2 Pedro | b) answer |
| 3 Hasan | c) pencil |

Real World Classroom language

- 11 R1.21 Listen again. Tick (✓) these sentences when you hear them.

Excuse me.
 What does (answer) mean?
 I'm sorry, I don't understand.
 What's (lápiz) in English?
 Can you repeat that, please?
 I'm sorry, I don't know.
 How do you spell (Brazil)?

RW1.7 p101

- 12 R1.22 P Listen and practise the sentences in 11.



- 13 a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~Excuse~~ sorry mean spell repeat What's understand know

A

PEDRO 1 Excuse me. What does 'notebook' 2 ?

KATE Look. This is a notebook.

B

KATE Do exercise 4 on page 10.

MAGDA I'm sorry, I don't 3 Can you 4 that, please?

KATE Do exercise 4 on page 10.

C

KATE What's the answer to question 2?

HASAN I'm 5 , I don't 6

D

PEDRO 7 'numero' in English?

KATE Number.

PEDRO How do you 8 that?

KATE N-U-M-B-E-R.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations. Take turns to be the teacher.

1D

People and things

Vocabulary people; things;
plurals

Review the alphabet

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write four English words. Work in pairs. Spell your words to your partner. Write your partner's words. Is your spelling correct?



- 1 a) Look at the picture. Match these words to people a)–e).

a bāby a) a boy a girl a man a wōman

- b) R1.23 P Listen and practise.

- 2 a) Look at the photo of Kate. Match these words to things 1–7.

a diary 4 a chair 1 a table 6 a computer 3 a camera 7 a watch 2 a sandwich 5

- b) R1.24 P Listen and practise.

- c) Work in pairs. What things from lesson 1C are in the photo?

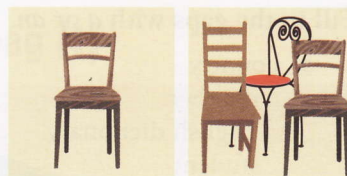


- 3 a) Look at the photo of Kate for one minute. Close your book. Write all the things in the photo you can remember.

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers and check your partner's spelling. Who has more words?

Help with Vocabulary Plurals

- 4 Look at these words. Write the missing letters.



SINGULAR	PLURAL
a chair a table a thing a boy	+ -s chairs tables thing _ boy _
a watch a sandwich	+ -es watches sandwich _ _
a diary a baby	y → -ies diaries bab _ _ _
a man a woman a person	irregular men women people

V1.8 p100

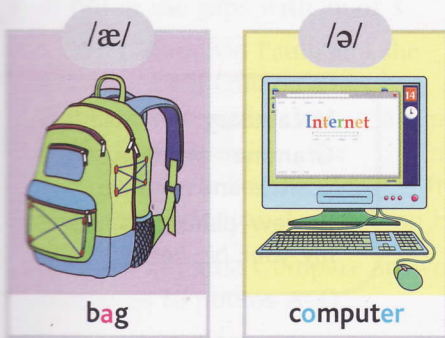
- 5 R1.25 P Listen and practise the plurals in 4.

- 6 Write the plurals.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 a girl <i>girls</i> | 6 a computer |
| 2 a camera | 7 a woman |
| 3 a country | 8 an apple |
| 4 a watch | 9 a dictionary |
| 5 a man | 10 a person |

- 7 Work in pairs. Look at p98.

- 1 a) R1.26 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R1.27 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.

/æ/ bag man apple practise
vocabulary that Japan
understand camera alphabet

/ə/ computer woman teacher
Italy China Brazil Japan
understand camera alphabet

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) R1.28 P Listen to these sentences. Listen again and practise.

- 1 Is your camera from China?
- 2 Your apples are in my bag.
- 3 Practise the alphabet.
- 4 My computer is from Japan.
- 5 Is he from Italy or Brazil?
- 6 Is your teacher a man or a woman?

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the sentences.

1 Review

Language Summary 1, p100

- 1 a) Fill in the gaps with *I, my, you or your*. G1.1

ANDY Hello, I'm Andy. What's
2..... name?
KARA Hello, 3..... name's Kara.
ANDY Nice to meet 4.....
KARA 5..... too.
BILL Hi, Vicky.
VICKY Hi, Bill. How are 6.....?
BILL 7..... 'm fine, thanks.
And 8.....?
VICKY 9..... 'm OK, thanks.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations. Use your name.

- 2 Write the numbers. V1.1

0 z e r o 7 s _ _ _
5 f _ _ _ 12 t _ _ _
4 f _ _ _ 9 n _ _ _
6 s _ _ 3 t _ _ _
2 t _ _ 8 e _ _ _
1 o _ _ 11 e _ _ _

- 3 Write the countries. V1.2

1 alytl I Italy
2 suiRas R.....
3 ceMiox M.....
4 myranGe G.....
5 niCah C.....
6 azrliB B.....
7 kueTyr T.....
8 piSna S.....

- 4 a) Fill in the gaps with *he, his, she or her*. G1.2

A What's 1 his name?
B 2..... name's Andy.
A Where's 3..... from?
B 4..... 's from the UK.
A What's 5 her name?
B 6..... name's Kara.
A Where's 7..... from?
B 8..... 's from the USA.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations.

- c) Work in new pairs. Ask the questions in 4a) about students in your class.

- 5 Write the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these things. Then put a or an in the boxes. V1.4 V1.5

1 a b a g
2 _ ppl _
3 d _ ct _ _ n _ ry
4 _ mbr _ ll _
5 m _ b _ l _
6 n _ t _ b _ _ k
7 p _ nc _ l
8 _ P _ d
9 p _ n
10 b _ _ k

- 6 a) Find 12 things or people (→ ↓). V1.6 V1.7

W	O	V	B	O	Y	N	W
D	F	M	A	N	C	E	A
E	D	L	B	B	H	I	T
S	I	A	Y	G	A	R	C
S	A	N	D	W	I	C	H
H	R	G	A	W	R	A	K
J	Y	G	I	R	L	M	Y
C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R
P	T	A	B	L	E	R	Z
I	E	L	W	O	M	A	N

- b) Write the plurals. V1.8
boy → boys

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can say hello and goodbye.
- ☐ I can ask people's names.
- ☐ I can introduce people.
- ☐ I can say phone numbers.
- ☐ I can say where people are from.
- ☐ I can say the alphabet.
- ☐ I can say when I don't understand.
- ☐ I can ask people to repeat things.
- ☐ I can use plurals.

- b) What do you need to study again? See CD-ROM 1A-D.

2 All about you

2A She's British

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write five singular words (a watch, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say your words. Say the plurals of your partner's words: **A** a watch. **B** watches.

Vocabulary nationalities

Grammar be (singular): positive and negative

Review plurals; countries; my, your, his, her

Nationalities

1 a) Write the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these countries.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 I _ t a l y | 5 G _ r m _ n y | 9 T _ r k _ y |
| 2 B r _ z _ l | 6 _ g y p t | 10 t h e _ K |
| 3 R _ s s _ _ | 7 _ _ s t r _ l _ _ | 11 S p _ _ n |
| 4 t h e _ S _ | 8 M _ x _ c _ | 12 C h _ n _ |

b) Match these nationalities to the countries in 1a).

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| a) Gërman 5 | e) Amërican | i) British |
| b) Mèxican | f) Spànish | j) Türkish |
| c) Itàlian | g) Egýptian | k) Chínese |
| d) Rússian | h) Brazílian | l) Austràlian |

2 a) **R2.1** **P** Listen and practise the countries and nationalities.

Italy *Itàlian*

b) Work in pairs. Say a country. Your partner says the nationality.

the UK

British

c) What's your nationality? Tell the class.

I'm Japanese.

I'm French.

I'm Colombian.

Around the world

3 a) Work in pairs. Look at photos A–D. Fill in the gaps with a nationality from 1b).

b) **R2.2** Listen and check.

Help with Grammar *be* (singular): positive

4 Fill in the gaps with 'm, 're or 's.

POSITIVE (+)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 I _____ British. | (= I am) |
| 2 You <i>'re</i> a student. | (= you are) |
| 3 He _____ Chinese. | (= he is) |
| 4 She _____ Brazilian. | (= she is) |
| 5 It _____ American. | (= it is) |

G2.1 p103



5 R2.3 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

I'm → I'm British.

6 a) Fill in the gaps with 'm or 's.

- 1 She 's from São Paulo and she a student.
- 2 I from London and I a teacher.
- 3 It isn't a Mercedes. It a Chrysler.
- 4 She isn't Australian. She from the UK.
- 5 He isn't from Beijing. He from Shanghai.
- 6 I'm not American. I from Havana, in Cuba.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then match the sentences to photos A–D.

Help with Grammar **be (singular): negative**

7 Look again at 6a). Then fill in the gaps with 'm not, aren't or isn't.

NEGATIVE (–)

- 1 I American. (= am not)
- 2 You aren't a teacher. (= are not)
- 3 He from Beijing. (= is not)
- 4 She Australian.
- 5 It a Mercedes.

G2.2 p103

8 R2.4 P Listen and practise the sentences in 7.

I'm not → I'm not American.

True or false?

9 a) Check these words with your teacher.

the cāpitol (city) a sīnger a cōmpany

b) Work in pairs. Look at photos 1–10. Tick (✓) the true sentences. Make the other sentences negative. Write the correct sentences.

- 1 Ankara is the capital of Turkey. ✓
- 2 Tiger Woods is British.
Tiger Woods isn't British. He's American.
- 3 Cameron Diaz is Spanish.
- 4 Nintendo is a Japanese company.
- 5 Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
- 6 Big Ben is in New York.
- 7 Kylie Minogue is American.
- 8 Robbie Williams is an Australian singer.
- 9 BMW is a German company.
- 10 Hollywood is in San Francisco.

c) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in new pairs. Write three true sentences and three false sentences.

JK Rowling is British.

Lacoste is a Russian company.

11 a) Work in groups of four. Read your sentences to the other pair. Are the other pair's sentences true or false?

JK Rowling is British.

I think that's true / false.

Yes, you're right. / No, you're wrong.

b) Tell the class two of your true sentences.



Vocabulary jobs

Grammar *be* (singular): questions and short answersReview countries and nationalities; *be* (singular): positive and negative

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Take turns to say a country. Your partner says the nationality and a person or thing of that nationality: A *The UK*. B *British*. James Bond is *British*.



Jobs

1 a) Match these jobs to pictures a)–i).

a manager **h**) a doctor an actor / an actress
 a shop assistant a teacher a waiter / a waitress
 a taxi driver a musician a police officer

TIP! • In these vocabulary boxes we only show the main stress in words and phrases.

b) **R2.5 P** Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Ask questions about the people in pictures a)–i).

What's his job?

He's a waiter.

What's her job?

She's a waitress.

Photos of friends

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a friend married single beautiful

b) **R2.6** Look at the photo of Amy and Ben. Listen and match these names to photos 1–4 on Amy's computer.

Claire Steve Daniela Karl

c) Listen again. Complete the table.

	Karl	Steve	Claire	Daniela
country	<i>Germany</i>			
job	<i>a doctor</i>			

Help with Grammar

be (singular): *Wh-* questions3 Fill in the gaps with *am*, *are* or *'s*.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

- Where am I?
- Where _____ you from?
- Where _____ he / she / it from?
- What _____ your name?
- What _____ his / her name?
- What _____ your job?
- What _____ his / her job?

G2.3 p1034 a) **R2.7 P** Listen and practise the questions in 3.

b) Cover the table in 2c). Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people in photos 1–4.

What's his name?

Karl.

Where's he from?

Germany.

What's his job?

He's a doctor.



Is he a musician?

- 5 a) Look again at the table in 2c). Tick (✓) the correct answers.
- Is Karl a musician?
a) Yes, he is. b) No, he isn't. ✓
 - Is Steve from the USA?
a) Yes, he is. b) No, he isn't.
 - Is Claire an actress?
a) Yes, she is. b) No, she isn't.
 - Is Daniela Italian?
a) Yes, she is. b) No, she isn't.
 - Are you from Russia?
a) Yes, I am. b) No, I'm not.
 - Is your camera Japanese?
a) Yes, it is. b) No, it isn't.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Help with Grammar *be* (singular):
yes / no questions and short answers

- 6 Fill in the gaps with *am*, *are*, *is* or *isn't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
<u>Am</u> I in this class?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
..... you from Russia?	Yes, I / No, I'm not.
..... he a doctor?	Yes, he is. / No, he
..... she Italian?	Yes, she / No, she isn't.
..... it Japanese?	Yes, it / No, it

G2.4 p103

- 7 R2.8 P Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 6.

- 8 a) Fill in the gaps with *Is* or *Are*.

- Are you a student?
- your teacher from the UK?
- you Chinese?
- you married?
- your mobile in your bag?
- you a manager?
- Keira Knightley a musician?
- Tom Cruise an actor?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Use the correct short answers.

Are you a student?

Yes, I am.

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 9 Work in new pairs. Student A → p87.
Student B → p93.

Vocabulary titles; greetings
 Real World email addresses
 personal information
 questions
 Review jobs; be (singular):
 questions

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write four jobs. Work in pairs. Take turns to mime your jobs to your partner. Guess your partner's jobs: **A** You're a doctor. **B** Yes, that's right.

Good morning!

1 a) Match 1–3 to a)–c).

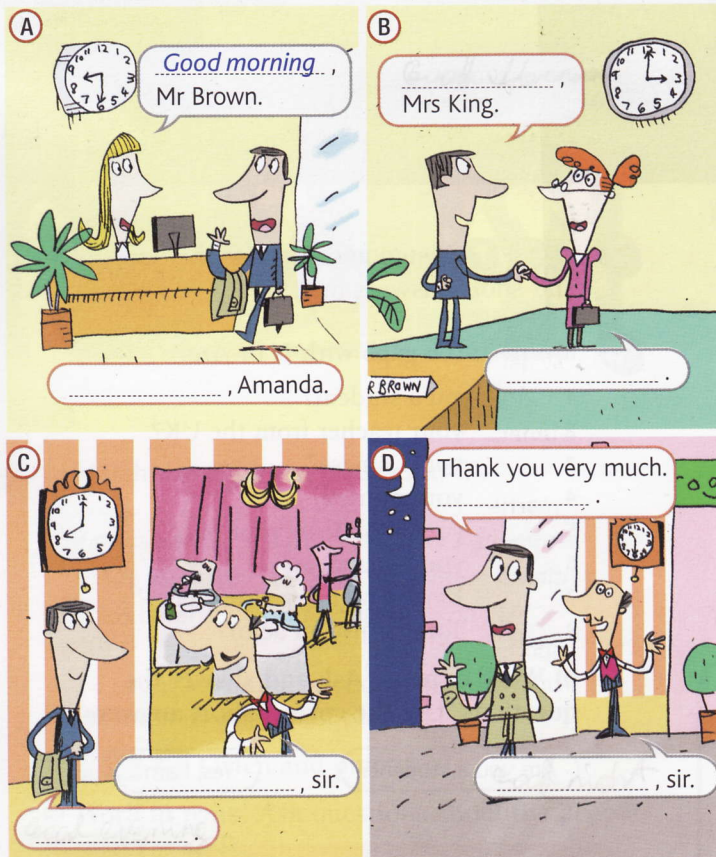
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Mr (Brown) | a) a married woman |
| 2 Mrs or Ms (King) | b) a single woman |
| 3 Ms or Miss (Roberts) | c) a man (married or single) |

b) R2.9 P Listen and practise.

Mr → Mr Brown

2 a) Look at pictures A–D. Complete the conversations with these phrases. Which three phrases mean Hello? Which phrase means Goodbye?

Good morning Good evening
 Good night Good afternoon



b) R2.10 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations.

Real World Email addresses

3 Look at this email address. Notice how we say . and @.

eve.smith@webmail.com

eve dot smith at webmail dot com

RW2.1 p103

William Brown
 Manager

Brown and Forbes Ltd
 8 Market Street
 Bristol
 BS3 7RJ

tel: 0117 927 6538

1 email: william.brown@bfl.com

new email
 Add contact
 Address:
 frankmoon123@yahoo.co.uk
 Subject:
 Good morning!

2
 3 To: annaroberts@webmail.net
 4 Cc: kathy.king6@hotmail.co.uk
 Subject: How are you?

4 a) Work in pairs. Say email addresses 1–4.

b) R2.11 Listen and check.

5 a) R2.12 P Listen and practise email addresses 1–4.

@bfl.com → william.brown@bfl.com

b) Ask three students for their email addresses. Write the email addresses. Are they correct?

What's your email address?

It's ...

Looking for a job

- 6 a) R2.13 Look at the photo. Listen to the interview and complete the form.

first name Amy

surname

married ☐ single ☐

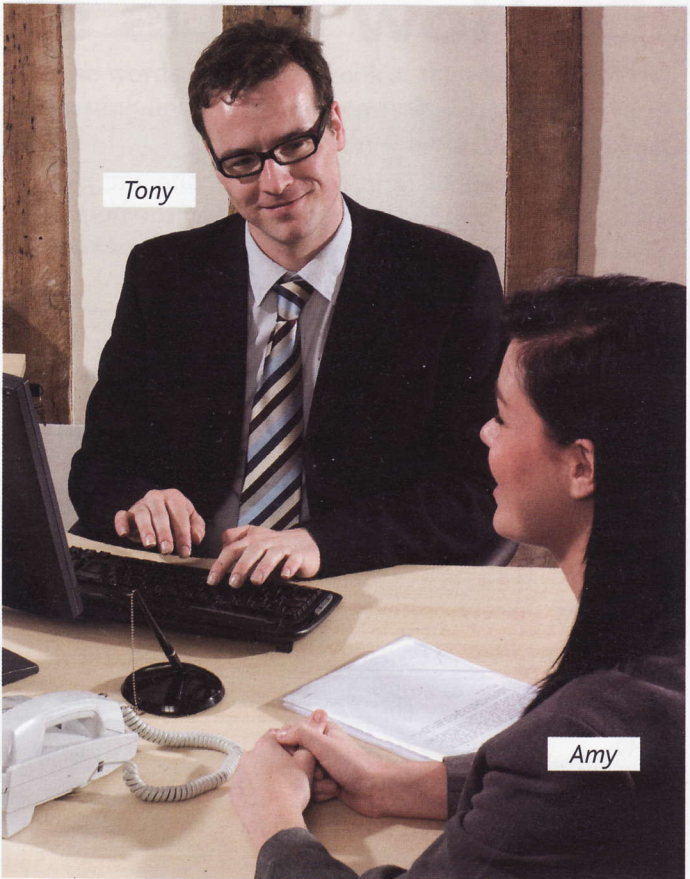
nationality

address Road
Manchester

mobile number

email address

submit →



- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Real World Personal information questions

- 7 Fill in the gaps with *are* or *'s*.

- 1 What 's your first name, please?
- 2 What your surname?
- 3 you married?
- 4 What your nationality?
- 5 What your address?
- 6 What your mobile number?
- 7 What your email address?

RW2.2 p103

- 8 R2.14 P Listen and practise the questions in 7.

- 9 a) Work in pairs. Interview your partner and fill in the form.

- b) Check your partner's form. Is it correct?

first name

surname

married ☐ single ☐

nationality

address

mobile number

email address

submit →

Vocabulary numbers 13–100
Real World How old ... ?
Help with Listening numbers
with -teen and -ty
Review numbers 0–12

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write the numbers 0–12 in words (zero, one, etc.). Work in pairs. Check your partner's spelling. Say the numbers.

- 1 R2.15 P Listen and say these numbers.

13 thirteen 16 sixteen 19 nineteen
14 fourteen 17 seventeen 20 twenty
15 fifteen 18 eighteen

- 2 a) Match these words to the numbers.

~~thirty~~ ninety seventy forty sixty
eighty fifty a hundred

30	<u>thirty</u>	60	90
40		70	100
50		80	

- b) R2.16 P Listen and practise.

Help with Listening Numbers with -teen and -ty

- 3 a) R2.17 Listen to these numbers. Notice the stress.

fourteen forty sixteen sixty eighteen eighty

- b) Where is the stress in these numbers?

seventeen ninety fifty thirteen
thirty nineteen seventy fifteen

- c) R2.18 Listen and check.

- 4 R2.17 R2.18 P Listen again and practise.

- 5 a) Write the numbers.

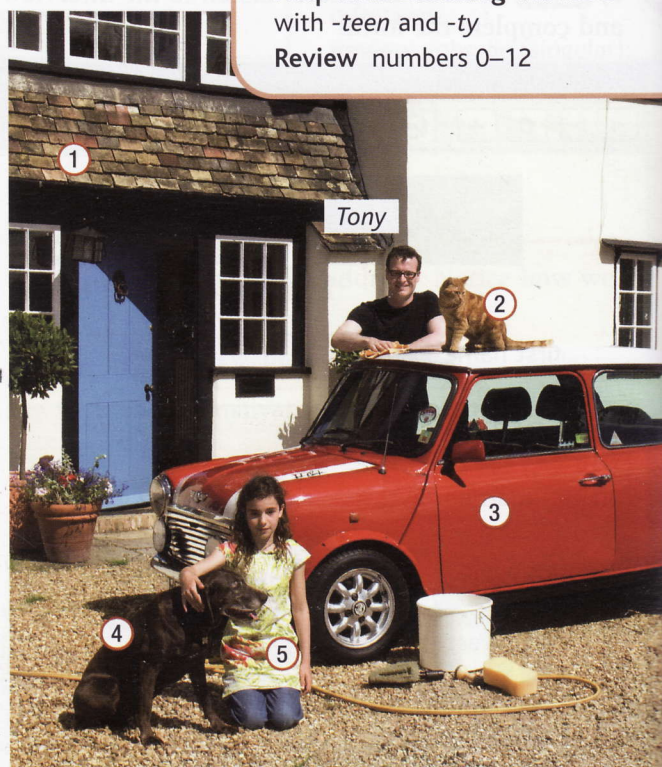
21	<u>twenty-one</u>	24	27
22	<u>twenty-two</u>	25	28
23		26	29

- b) Work in pairs. Say these numbers.

27 35 49 52 68 73 86 94

- 6 a) Write four numbers.

- b) Work in new pairs. Say your numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?



- 7 a) Look at the photo. Match these words to 1–5.

a car 3 a girl a house a cat a dog

- b) R2.19 Listen to five conversations. Fill in the gaps with the correct number.

- 1 The cat is
- 2 The house is years old.
- 3 The girl is
- 4 The car is years old.
- 5 The dog is

- 8 a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

How is are I'm old

1 How old 2
your house?

It's 100 years 3

How old 4 you?

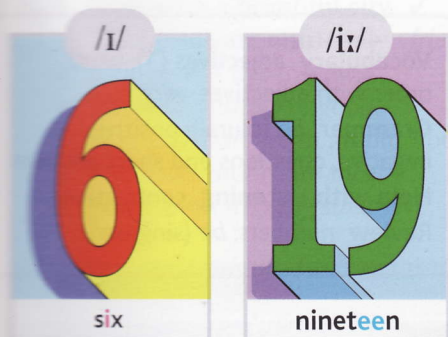
5 thirty.

- b) R2.20 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

- 9 Work in pairs. Look again at the photo. Ask questions with How old ... ?

- 10 Work in new pairs. Look at p98.

- 1 a) R2.21 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R2.22 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue vowels.

/ɪ/ six thing his single Miss
women British watches
evening fifteen

/i:/ nineteen he's she's people
please Chinese police email
evening fifteen

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) Look at the vowels in **bold** in these words. Do we say /ɪ/ or /i:/?

it's /ɪ/ three /i:/ sandwiches
teacher think married isn't
read musician assistant me
Spanish Japanese sixteen

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

- c) R2.23 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

2 Review

Language Summary 2, p102

- 1 Write the nationalities. V2.1

Australia Mexico Italy
Russia Germany Brazil
the USA Egypt Spain
Turkey the UK China

Australia → Australian

- 2 Fill in the gaps with 'm, 're, 's, isn't, aren't or 'm not. G2.1 G2.2

- Libby isn't (-) from the USA, she 's (+) from the UK.
- Ross (-) his first name, it (+) his surname.
- I (-) from Colombia, I (+) from Mexico.
- She (+) a Spanish teacher, but she (-) from Spain.
- You (-) a teacher, you (+) a student.

- 3 Find eight jobs. V2.2

teacher actor doctor waitress musician manager taxi driver police officer

- 4 a) Make questions with these words. G2.3

- name / your / 's / What ?
What's your name?
- you / Where / from / are ?
- 's / What / job / your ?
- from / 's / Where / he ?
- job / What / his / 's ?
- What / name / 's / her ?
- 's / job / What / her ?

- b) Match the questions in 4a) to these answers.

- I'm a doctor.
- He's from Pisa, in Italy.
- Her name's Evrim.
- He's a waiter.
- My name's Philip. 1
- She's an actress.
- I'm from Australia.

- 5 a) Choose the correct words. G2.4

- Are you / he a student?
- Is / Are you from Spain?
- Are you / your married?
- Is / Are you from the capital of you / your country?
- Is / Are your teacher British?
- Is you / your mobile phone Japanese?

- b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 6 a) Write questions with *your* for these answers. RW2.2

- It's Eve.
What's your first name?
- Smith.
- I'm American.
- It's 12 Lee Road, London, NW7 3EJ.
- It's 07433 789215.
- It's eve.smith@webmail.com.

- b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 6a). Answer for you.

- 7 Work in pairs. Say a number (0–100). Your partner says the next two numbers. V2.5
nineteen → twenty, twenty-one

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can say nationalities.
- ☐ I can ask and answer questions with *be*.
- ☐ I can talk about jobs.
- ☐ I can ask for and give personal information (name, address, etc.).
- ☐ I can say and understand numbers 0–100.
- ☐ I can talk about how old people are.

- b) What do you need to study again? 2A–D

3 People and places

3A Two cities

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Count from 1 to 100 in threes: A one. B four. A seven. Then count from 1 to 100 in fours: A one. B five. A nine.

Vocabulary adjectives (1); word order with adjectives; very
Grammar be (plural): positive, negative, questions and short answers
Help with Listening contractions
Review numbers; be (singular)

Adjectives (1)

1 a) Match the adjectives to pictures a)–h).

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | good | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | bad |
| 2 | hot | <input type="checkbox"/> | cold |
| 3 | big | <input type="checkbox"/> | small |
| 4 | new | <input type="checkbox"/> | old |
| 5 | expensive | <input type="checkbox"/> | cheap |
| 6 | beautiful | <input type="checkbox"/> | ugly |
| 7 | friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> | unfriendly |
| 8 | nice | <input type="checkbox"/> | |



b) **R3.1** **P** Listen and practise.

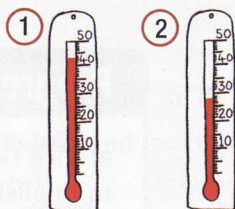
Help with Vocabulary Word order with adjectives; very

2 a) Read these rules about adjectives.

- **Adjectives** go after **be**: Your watch is **nice**.
- **Adjectives** go before **nouns**: It's a **new car**.
- **Adjectives** are **not** plural with **plural nouns**: They're **good friends**.

b) Match sentences a) and b) to pictures 1 and 2. Then read the rule.

- a) It's hot.
 b) It's very hot.



- We put **very** before **adjectives**: It's **very hot**.

V3.2 p104

3 Make sentences with these words.

- a / It's / computer / old / very .
It's a very old computer.
- a / He's / good / very / actor .
- an / camera / It's / expensive .
- very / nice / friends / are / His .
- friendly / dogs / Your / very / are .

An email to friends

4 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a hotel a room a restaurant an Internet café near

b) Read email A. Where are Sally and Dan?

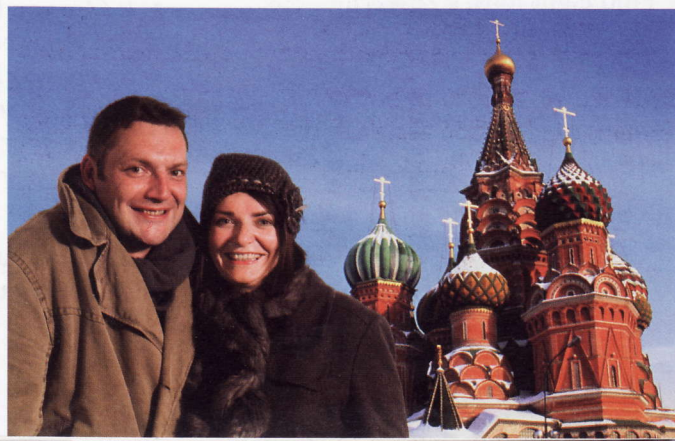
A

new reply reply all forward print

Hi Fiona and Nick

How are you? We're in Moscow! It's a beautiful city and the people are friendly, but it's very cold here. The restaurants are good and they aren't very expensive. We're in a new hotel near Red Square. The rooms are nice and they're very big. We aren't in the hotel now, we're in an Internet café. Where are you? Are you in London?

Love Sally and Dan



- 5 Read email A again. Tick (✓) the true sentences. Change the adjectives in the false sentences.

- Moscow is a beautiful city. ✓
- The people are ~~unfriendly~~. *friendly*
- It's very hot in Moscow.
- The restaurants are good.
- Sally and Dan are in an old hotel.
- The hotel rooms are nice.
- The rooms are very small.

Help with Grammar

be (plural): positive and negative

- 6 Fill in the gaps with 're or aren't.

POSITIVE (+)

- We in a new hotel. (= we are)
 You 're from the UK. (= you are)
 They very big. (= they are)

NEGATIVE (-)

- We in the hotel now. (= are not)
 You aren't from Russia.
 They very expensive.

TIP! • You is singular and plural:

- You're a student.
 You're students.

G3.1 p105

- 7 **R3.2 P** Listen and practise the sentences in 6.

Help with Listening Contractions

- 8 **a) R3.3** Listen and fill in the gaps. You will hear each sentence twice.

- We aren't Italian, we're
- You're a very
- They're in a
- He's a and he isn't
- I'm an and she's a
- It's a

b) Work in pairs. Underline the contractions (*aren't*, *we're*, etc.) in 8a).

c) Listen again. Notice the contractions.

Where are they?

- 9 Read email B. Choose the correct words.


B

new reply reply all forward print

Hi Sally and Dan

Thanks for your email. Nick and I ¹*isn't* / *aren't* in London now, we ²*'s* / 're in New York! It ³*'re* / 's a beautiful city. The people ⁴*is* / are very friendly and the restaurants ⁵*aren't* / *isn't* very expensive. We ⁶*'re* / 's in a big hotel near Central Park. The rooms ⁷*is* / are very nice, but the hotel ⁸*isn't* / *aren't* cheap. It ⁹*'re* / 's very cold here too!

Love Fiona and Nick



- 10 Read email B again. Choose the correct answers.

- Where are Fiona and Nick?
a) London. b) New York.
- Are they in a small hotel?
a) Yes, they are. b) No, they aren't.
- Are the rooms nice?
a) Yes, they are. b) No, they aren't.

Help with Grammar

be (plural): questions and short answers

- 11 Fill in the gaps with *are* or *aren't*.

QUESTIONS (?)

Are they in a small hotel?
 you in London?

Where Fiona and Nick?
 Where you?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, they are. / No, they
 Yes, we / No, we aren't.

G3.2 p105

- 12 **R3.4 P** Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 11.

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 13 Work in pairs. Student A → p88. Student B → p94.

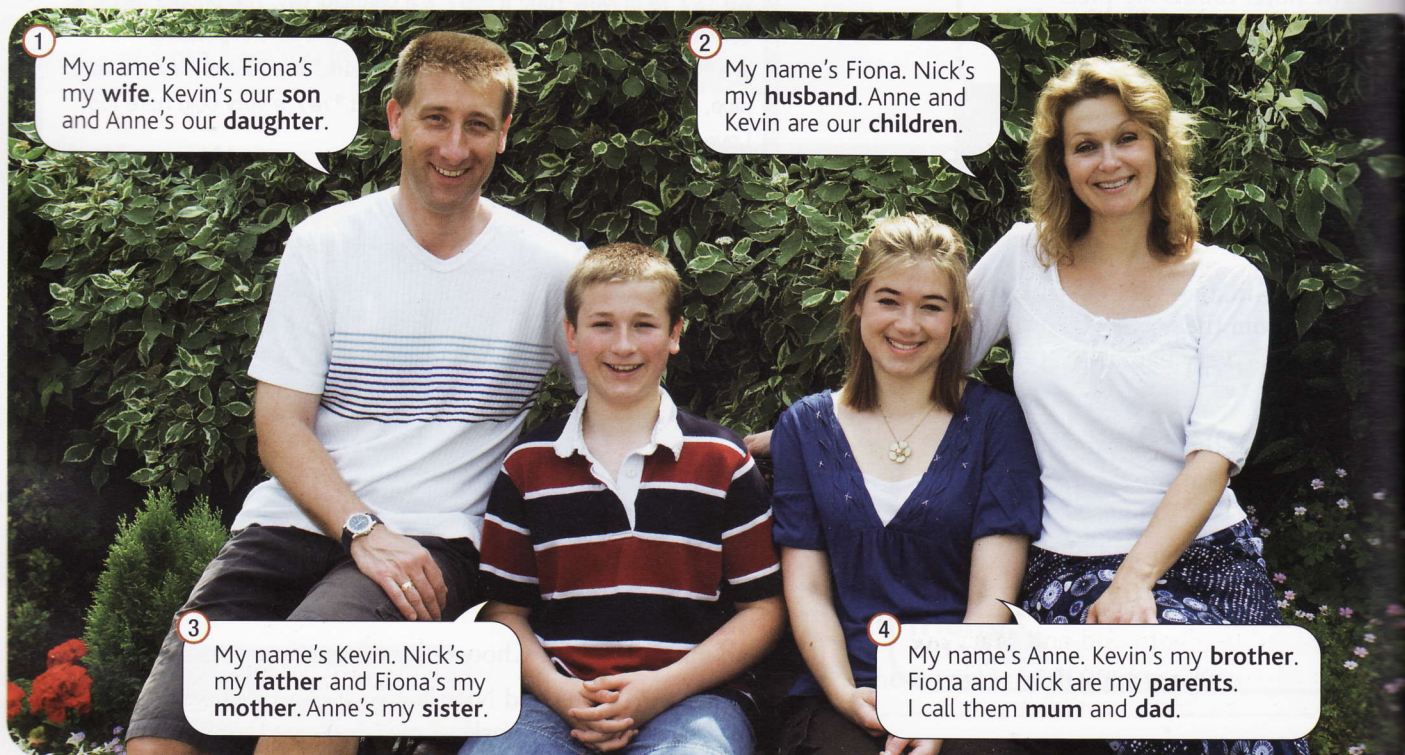
Vocabulary family

Grammar possessive 's; subject pronouns (I, you, etc.) and possessive adjectives (my, your, etc.)

Review adjectives; jobs; How old

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write four adjectives. Work in pairs. Take turns to say an adjective from your list. Your partner says the opposite adjective: A *new*. B *old*. Then say one thing for each adjective: A *A new car*. B *An old computer*.



Our family

1 R3.5 Look at the photo of the Cooper family. Read and listen.

2 a) Complete the table with the words in **bold** in 1.

♂ men / boys	♀ women / girls	♂♀ both
father (.....)	(mum)	.....
.....	daughter	(singular: child)
husband	.....
.....	sister	

b) R3.6 P Listen and practise.

3 Choose the correct words.

- Nick is Fiona's **son** / husband.
- Kevin is Nick's **brother** / son.
- Fiona is Kevin's **mother** / daughter.
- Anne is Fiona's **sister** / daughter.
- Nick is Anne's **brother** / father.
- Anne is Kevin's **mother** / sister.
- Nick and Fiona are Kevin and Anne's **children** / parents.

Help with Grammar Possessive 's

4 Read the rule.

- We use a name (Nick, etc.) or a noun for a person (sister, etc.) + 's for the possessive.
Fiona is Nick's wife. It's my sister's car.

TIP! • 's can mean **is** or **the possessive**: She's my sister. ('s = is); Kevin is Nick's son. ('s = possessive).

G3.3 p105

5 R3.7 P Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

6 Make sentences about these people.

- 1 Nick → Kevin *Nick is Kevin's father.*
- 2 Fiona → Nick
- 3 Kevin → Fiona
- 4 Anne → Nick
- 5 Kevin → Anne
- 6 Anne and Kevin → Nick and Fiona

Our grandchildren



Mary

Sid

7 a) Look at the photo. Sid and Mary are Kevin and Anne's grandparents. Then complete the table with these words.

grandparents grandson grandmother

♂	grandfather	.....
♀	.....	granddaughter
♂♀	.....	grandchildren

b) R3.8 P Listen and practise.

a) R3.9 Listen to Mary talk about her family. Put these people in the order she talks about them (1-5).

Sid 1 Anne Fiona Kevin Nick

b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- 1 How old is Sid? *He's 64.*
- 2 What is Fiona's job?
- 3 How old is Fiona?
- 4 What is Nick's job?
- 5 Is Anne a good musician?
- 6 How old is Kevin?

Help with Grammar Subject pronouns (I, you, etc.) and possessive adjectives (my, your, etc.)

9 a) Look at these sentences. Then complete the table with the words in blue and pink.

I'm Mary and this is Sid, **my** husband.

Her husband's name is Nick and **he's** a doctor.

These are **their** two children – **our** grandchildren.

It's a very nice photo, I think.

subject pronouns	.....	you	.....	she	.....	we	they
possessive adjectives	.....	your	his	.....	its	.....	.....

b) Are these words verbs (V) or nouns (N)?

be **V** sister **N** family listen read dog

c) Read these rules.

- We use **subject pronouns** with verbs (*I'm, you listen, they read, etc.*).
- We use **possessive adjectives** with nouns (*my sister, your family, their dog, etc.*).

G3.4 p105

10 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Is this **you** / **your** dictionary?
- 2 *They* / *Their* aren't with *they* / *their* parents.
- 3 This is *we* / *our* dog. *He* / *His* name is Prince.
- 4 *I* / *My* friend Tammy is from *you* / *your* city.
- 5 Are *you* / *your* at *he* / *his* house now?
- 6 *She* / *Her* brother's a musician, but *she* / *her* isn't.

Get ready ... Get it right!

11 Write the names of people in your family.

12 a) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about the people in your family. Ask questions about the people in your partner's family.

Lucas is my brother.

How old is he?

He's 32.

What's his job?

He's a manager.

Is he married?

b) Tell the class about one person in your partner's family.

Lucas is Pablo's brother. He's 32 and he's a manager. He's ...

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write the name of a friend and the names of two people in his / her family.
 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your people. Ask questions if possible:
 A My friend's name is Liliana. She's 26. B What's her job?

Money and prices

1 a) Match prices 1–6 to a)–f).

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1 £10 | a) ten dollars |
| 2 10p | b) ten p (= pence) |
| 3 £10.50 | c) ten euros |
| 4 €10 | d) ten cents |
| 5 \$10 | e) ten (pounds) fifty |
| 6 10c | f) ten pounds |

b) R3.10 P Listen and practise.

2 a) Work in pairs. Say these prices.



b) R3.11 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

3 a) R3.12 Listen to five conversations. Write the prices.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Real World How much ... ?

4 Fill in the gaps with *is* or *are*.

SINGULAR

- How much this watch?
- How much it?

PLURAL

- How much the pens?
- How much they?

RW3.2 p105

5 R3.13 P Listen and practise the questions in 4.



Café Pronto

PRICE LIST

Hot drinks

coffee	£1.95
cappuccino	£2.30
espresso	£1.65
tea	£1.60

Cold drinks

mineral water	£1.25
Coke	£1.40
orange juice	£1.80

Food

croissant	£1.25
egg sandwich	£2.10
cheese and tomato sandwich	£2.45

Can I help you?

- 6 a) Look at the price list. Match the food and drink to photos 1–10.
 b) R3.14 P Listen and practise the food and drink on the price list.
 c) Work in pairs. Look again at photos 1–10. Test your partner.

What's number 1?

A cheese and tomato sandwich.

- 7 Look again at the price list. Work in new pairs. Choose food and drink. Ask your partner the price.

How much is an espresso and a croissant?

Two pounds ninety.

- 8 a) R3.15 Look at the photo of Café Pronto. Listen to two customers. Tick (✓) what they order on the price list.
 b) Listen again. How much does each customer spend?

Real World In a café

9 Read the sentences. Fill in the gaps with these words.

help very away please in

ASSISTANT

CUSTOMER

Can I ¹ help you?

Yes, (two cappuccinos), please.

Sure. Anything else?

Yes, (a croissant), ²

Eat in or take ³ ?

No, that's all, thanks.

OK, that's (£5.85), please.

Eat ⁴, please.

Take away, please.

You're welcome.

Thank you ⁵ much.

Thanks a lot.

RW3.3 p105

10 a) R3.16 P Listen and practise the sentences in 9.

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in 9. Take turns to be the customer.

11 a) Work in new pairs. Look again at the price list. Take turns to order food and drink.

b) Role-play a conversation for the class.



Vocabulary food and drink (2)
love, like, eat, drink, a lot of
Review money and prices;
food and drink (1)

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write four prices (\$55, £10.50, etc.). Work in pairs. Say your prices.
Write your partner's prices. Are they correct?



- 1 a) Work in pairs. Look at the photo. Match these words to 1–16.

coffee 3 milk tea sugar meat fish orange juice eggs
cheese bread pasta rice vegetables fruit chocolate water

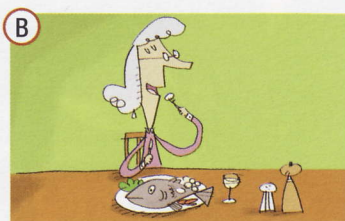
- b) R3.17 P Listen and practise.

- 2 a) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the food and drink.

b) Close your books. Work in pairs. Say all the food and drink in the photo.

- 3 Match sentences 1–4 to pictures A–D.

- 1 I like fish. B 3 I drink a lot of coffee.
2 I love chocolate. 4 I eat a lot of rice.



- 4 R3.18 P Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

- 5 a) R3.19 Listen to Fiona. Tick (✓) the food and drink in 1a) she talks about.

b) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Fiona and Nick love coffee / milk.
2 They drink a lot of water / tea.
3 They eat a lot of meat / fish.
4 Anne and Kevin like eggs / cheese.
5 They love fruit / chocolate.

- 6 a) Complete these sentences for you. Then write two more sentences about you.

- 1 I love
2 I like
3 I eat a lot of
4 I drink a lot of
5
6

b) Work in groups. Compare sentences.

- 1 a) R3.20 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R3.21 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue vowels.

/ɒ/ coffee dog doctor hot
watch chocolate orange
wrong dollar shop

/ʌ/ umbrella much number
country mother son brother
husband love money

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) Cover 2a). Look at the vowels in **bold**. Which vowel sound is different?

- 1 hot **orange** much
- 2 mother **doctor** son
- 3 dollar **country** money
- 4 dog **chocolate** love
- 5 shop **number** brother
- 6 watch **husband** wrong

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

- c) R3.22 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

3 Review

Language Summary 3, p104

- 1 a) Write the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in these adjectives.

- 1 g o o d
- 2 b _ g
- 3 n _ w
- 4 c h _ _ p
- 5 _ g l y
- 6 c _ l d

- b) Write the opposites of the adjectives in 1a). V3.1

- 1 good *bad*

- 2 a) Fill in the gaps with 's, 're, are, isn't or aren't. G3.1

Hi Ivan!

Eva and I ¹ are (+) at an English school in London! It ² (+) a good school, but it ³ (-) cheap. The teacher ⁴ (+) very good and the students ⁵ (+) friendly. We ⁶ (+) in a hotel near the school. The rooms ⁷ (+) nice, but they ⁸ (-) very big!

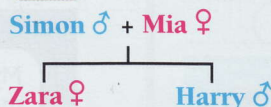
Love Olga

- b) Make questions with these words. G3.2

- 1 are / Eva and Olga / Where ?
Where are Eva and Olga?
- 2 cheap / Is / the school ?
- 3 the teacher / good / Is ?
- 4 Are / friendly / the students ?
- 5 's / the hotel / Where ?
- 6 big / Are / the rooms / very ?

- c) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 2b).

- 3 Look at this family. Then fill in the gaps with the correct family word. V3.3



- 1 Simon is Mia's husband.
- 2 Mia is Simon's
- 3 Zara is Mia's
- 4 Harry is Simon's
- 5 Zara is Harry's
- 6 Harry is Zara's
- 7 Simon is Zara's
- 8 Mia is Harry's

- 4 Look at these sentences. Does 's mean is or the possessive? G3.3

- 1 It's very cold. 's = is
- 2 Is this Lola's computer?
- 3 Where's Colin from?
- 4 Ali's a police officer.
- 5 It's my friend's car.
- 6 She's my son's teacher.

- 5 Write the possessive adjectives (my, etc.). G3.4

- 1 I *my*
- 2 you
- 3 he
- 4 she
- 5 it
- 6 we
- 7 they

- 6 a) Put this conversation in a café in order. RW3.3

ASSISTANT

- a) OK, that's £3.20, please.
- b) Can I help you? 1
- c) Eat in or take away?
- d) Sure. Anything else?
- e) You're welcome.

CUSTOMER

- f) Thanks a lot.
- g) Yes, an orange juice and an egg sandwich, please. 2
- h) Take away, please.
- i) No, that's all, thanks.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation. Take turns to be the customer.

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can use adjectives and *very*.
- ☐ I can understand a simple email.
- ☐ I can talk about families.
- ☐ I can talk about money and prices.
- ☐ I can understand a simple price list.
- ☐ I can buy food and drink in a café.
- ☐ I can talk about food and drink I like.

- b) What do you need to study again? 3A-D

4 My world

4A I like it!

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write ten words for food and drink. Work in pairs. Compare lists. Say which things you like on your partner's list: *A I like coffee.*

Vocabulary phrases with *like, have, live, work, study*

Grammar Present Simple (*I, you, we* *they*): positive and negative

Review food and drink (1) and (2); family; *be*

Phrases with *like, have, live, work, study*

1 a) Match these words or phrases to the verbs.

~~football~~ two children English in a flat
for a Spanish company rock music languages
in the centre of the city a car in an office



like

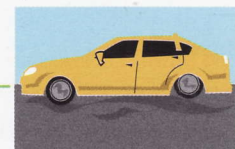


a) football

b) _____



have



c) _____

d) _____



live



e) _____

f) _____



work



g) _____

h) _____



study



i) _____

j) _____

Life in Peru

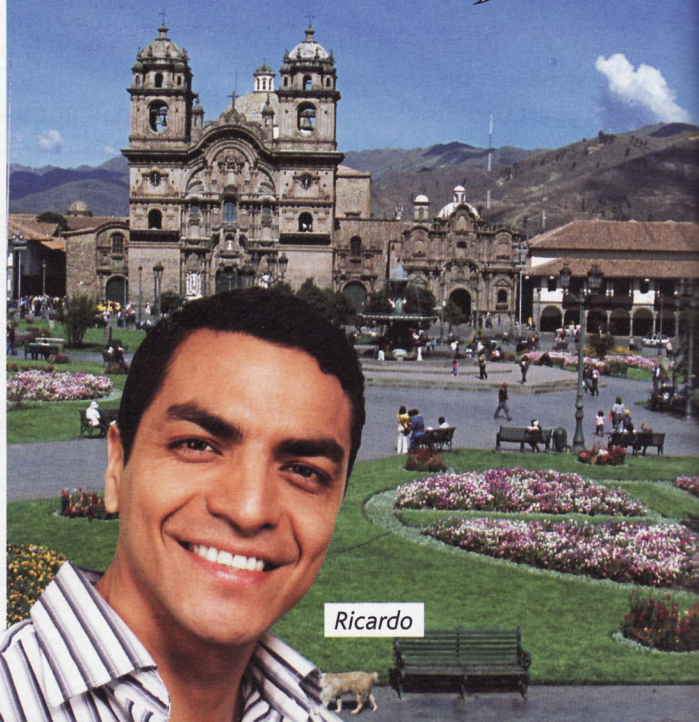
2 a) **R4.2** Read and listen to Ricardo. Who are Cecilia, Carlos and Diego?

b) Read about Ricardo again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Ricardo is from Peru / Colombia.
- 2 He's *single* / married.
- 3 His flat *is* / *isn't* in the centre of Cuzco.
- 4 His car is *seven* / *nine* years old.
- 5 His sons *are* / *aren't* very good at English.
- 6 They like *Chinese* / *Japanese* food.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

My name's Ricardo and I'm from Cuzco, in Peru. I'm married and my wife's name is Cecilia. We live in a very nice flat in the centre of the city. I work for a car company, but I don't have a new car. My car is nine years old! We have two sons, Carlos and Diego, but we don't have a daughter. Carlos and Diego study English at school – they're very good. They like football, rock music and Chinese food, but they don't like homework!



Ricardo

b) **R4.1** **P** Listen and practise.

Help with Grammar Present Simple (I, you, we, they): positive and negative

3 POSITIVE (+)

a) Underline the verbs in these sentences. They are in the Present Simple.

I work for a car company.

You study English.

We live in a very nice flat.

They like football.

TIP! • The Present Simple positive is the same for I, you, we and they.

NEGATIVE (-)

b) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

I	don't	have	a new car.	(don't = do not)
You	don't	study	German.	

c) Write these sentences in the table.

- We **don't have** a daughter.
- They **don't like** homework.

G4.1 p107

4 R4.3 P Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

Life in Australia

5 a) Read about Sandra. Fill in the gaps with the positive (+) or negative (-) form of *like*, *have*, *live*, *work* or *study*.

b) R4.4 Listen and check.

6 a) Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences negative.

- I live in the centre of the city.
I don't live in the centre of the city.
- I work in an office.
- I like Italian food.
- I like rock music.
- I have a computer.
- I have a sister.
- I study English.
- I live in a small house.
- I work for an American company.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences. How many are the same?

Get ready ... Get it right!

7 Write three true sentences and three false sentences about you. Use phrases from 1a) or your own ideas.

I don't like Chinese food.
I live in a very small flat.
I work in a café.

8 Work in new pairs. Say your sentences. Are your partner's sentences true or false?

I don't like Chinese food.

I think that's true / false.

Yes, you're right. / No, you're wrong.

I ¹ live (+) in Melbourne, Australia, with my parents. We ² (+) in a nice house near the centre of the city. I ³ (+) two brothers, but I ⁴ (-) a sister. My brothers ⁵ (-) in Melbourne, they live in Sydney. I'm a manager and I ⁶ (+) in an office near my house. In the evenings I ⁷ (+) Japanese at a language school. I ⁸ (+) Melbourne a lot, it's a beautiful city.

Sandra

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Complete four of these sentences for you: *I live ... , I have ... , I don't have ... , I work ... , I like ... , I don't like ...*. Work in pairs. Compare sentences. Are they the same? **A** *I live in a small flat.* **B** *Me too.*

Vocabulary free time activities
Grammar Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): questions and short answers
Help with Listening questions with *do you*
Review phrases with *like, have, live, work, study*



An online interview

3 a) R4.6 Look at the web page on p33. Read and listen to the interview with Mike and Kim Black. Find three things they do in their free time.

b) Read the interview again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Mike and Kim are married. **T**
- 2 They have a flat in London.
- 3 They don't like London.
- 4 They don't like U2.
- 5 They don't watch TV.
- 6 They go to concerts.
- 7 They don't like Mexican food.

Help with Grammar Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): questions and short answers

4 a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	do	you	live	in the UK?
What music	do	you	like?	

b) Write these questions in the table.

- 1 What **do** you **do** in your free time?
- 2 What food **do** you **like**?

TIP! • Present Simple questions are the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

c) Fill in the gaps with *do* or *don't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
<u>Do</u> you like London?	Yes, I do. No, I
..... you go to concerts?	Yes, we No, we don't.
..... they like Mexican food?	Yes, they No, they

Free time activities

1 a) Match these phrases to pictures 1–8.

go to concerts **7** go to the cinema go shopping
 go out with friends play tennis watch TV or DVDs
 play computer games eat out

b) R4.5 P Listen and practise.

2 a) Write four sentences about your free time. Use phrases from **1a**.

I play tennis in my free time.
I watch TV a lot.
I don't go to concerts.


b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

http://www.worldofrock.net/interviews/badday

WORLD OF ROCK

HOME NEWS INTERVIEWS TICKETS PHOTOS

THIS WEEK'S ONLINE INTERVIEW



Today we talk to husband-and-wife rock stars Mike and Kim Black from the British band Bad Day.

Hi, Mike and Kim. Where do you live in the UK?
MIKE We have a flat in the centre of London.
KIM Yes, and we also have a house in Los Angeles.

Do you like London?
MIKE Yes, we do. It's a fantastic city, but it's very expensive.

What music do you like?
KIM Well, we listen to a lot of rock music, of course. We love the Red Hot Chili Peppers and U2.

What do you do in your free time?
MIKE We go out with friends when we're in London or LA.
KIM And we watch TV a lot, but we don't go to the cinema.

Do you go to concerts?
MIKE Yes, we do. Kim's brother is in a band called No Problem. We go to their concerts when we're in the UK.

And the last question. What food do you like?
MIKE We eat out a lot and we like Mexican food.
KIM Yes, and we love chocolate!

Thanks, Mike and Kim. Have a nice day!

5 a) Fill in the gaps with *do* and these verbs.

live do like go have eat

- Where do Mike and Kim live in the UK?
- they a house in Los Angeles?
- What they in their free time?
- they to the cinema?
- they out a lot?
- they chocolate?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 5a).

Help with Listening Questions with *do you*

6 a) R4.7 Listen to these questions. Notice how we say *do you*.

- Where do you /djə/ live?
- What music do you /djə/ like?
- Do you /djə/ go to concerts?
- Do you /djə/ like Mexican food?

b) R4.8 Listen and write four questions with *do you*. You will hear each question twice.

c) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

7 a) R4.9 P Listen and practise the questions in 6a) and 6b) and the short answers.

b) Work in pairs. Student A, ask the questions in 6a). Student B, ask the questions in 6b). Answer for you.

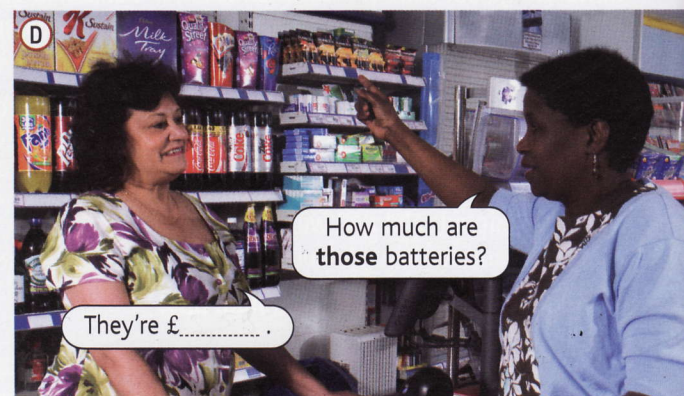
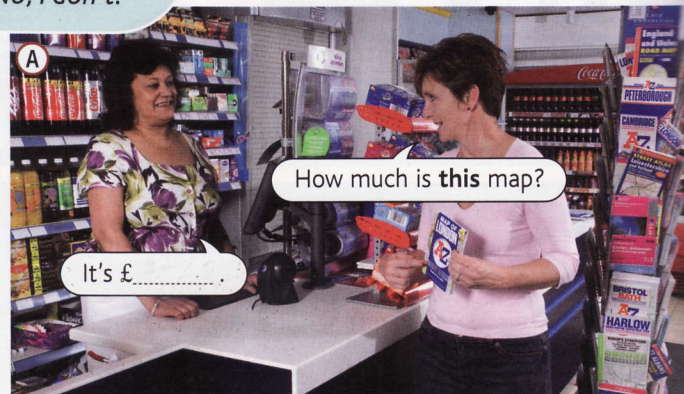
Get ready ... Get it right!

8 Work in new pairs.
 Student A → p86.
 Student B → p92.

Vocabulary things to buy;
this, that, these, those
Real World in a shop
Review free time activities;
money and prices; How much ... ?

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Ask questions with *Do you ... ?* and find three things you both do in your free time: A *Do you play tennis?* B *Yes, I do. / No, I don't.*



Things to buy

- 1 a) Look at the pictures. Match these words to 1–10.

a magazine 1 a newspaper a map a postcard
a birthday card a box of chocolates tissues
sweets batteries chewing gum

- b) R4.10 P Listen and practise.

- c) Look again at the pictures. Test your partner.

What's number 1?

A magazine.

- 2 R4.11 Look at photos A–D. Listen and fill in the gaps with the correct prices.

Help with Vocabulary *this, that, these, those*

- 3 Look again at photos A–D. Then fill in the table with the words in **bold**.

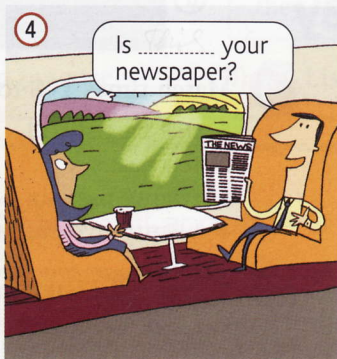
	here ↓	there ↗
singular		
plural		

V4.4 p106

- 4 R4.12 P Listen and practise the questions in photos A–D.

this → *this map* → *How much is this map?*

5 Fill in the gaps with *this, that, these or those*.



Anything else?

6 a) R4.13 Look again at photos A and B. Then listen to the conversations and fill in the gaps.

A

CUSTOMER Excuse me. Do you have any
1. maps of London?

SHOP ASSISTANT Yes, they're over there.

C Thanks. How much is this map?

SA It's £4.75.

C OK. Can I have this map and these
2., please?

SA Sure. Anything else?

C No, that's all, thanks.

SA OK, that's 3. £....., please.
Thanks a lot. Bye.

C Goodbye.

B

C Hi. How much are these 4.?

SA They're 50p each.

C OK, these 5. postcards, please.
And can I have that box of chocolates?

SA Sure. Anything else?

C Yes, this birthday card, please.

SA OK, that's 6. £.....

C Here you are.

SA Thanks very much. Goodbye.

C Bye.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Real World In a shop

7 a) Read these conversations. Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~Excuse~~ much are lot else have

CUSTOMER

SHOP ASSISTANT

1 Excuse me. Do you have any (maps of London)?

Yes, they're over there.

How much is (this map)?

It's (£4.75).

How 2. are (these postcards)?

They're (50p) each.

Can I 3. (that box of chocolates), please?

Sure. Anything 4.?

Yes, this (birthday card), please.

No, that's all, thanks.

OK, that's (£10.65).

Here you 5.

Thanks a 6.
Thanks very much.

b) Read the conversations again. Find:

1 one question with *Do you have ...*

2 one question with *Can I have ...*

3 two questions with *How much ...*

RW4.1 p107

8 R4.14 P Listen and practise the sentences in 7a).

9 Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a). Take turns to be the customer.

10 Work in the same pairs. Student A → p88.
Student B → p94.

11 a) Work in new pairs. Write a conversation in a shop. Use language from 1a) and 7a).

b) Practise the conversation until you can remember it.

c) Work in groups of four. Role-play your conversation for the other pair. What does the customer buy? How much does he / she spend?

4D

Days and times

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Write a list of things in the shop in lesson 4C. Check on p34. Which of these things do you have with you?

- 1 a) R4.15 P Listen and practise the days of the week.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

- b) Work in pairs. Say a day. Your partner says the next two days.

Friday

Saturday, Sunday

- c) Answer these questions.

- 1 What day is it **today**?
- 2 What day is it **tomorrow**?
- 3 What days are **the weekend**?

- 2 a) Put these time words in order.

a day a year 7 an hour a second 1
a month a minute a week

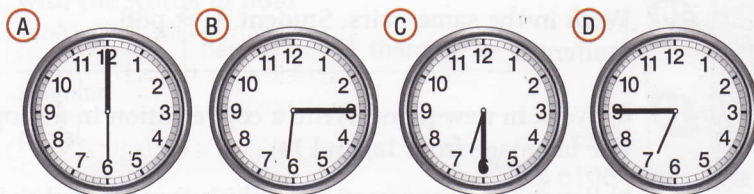
- b) R4.16 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

- c) Fill in the gaps with words in 2a). Use the singular or plural.

- 60 seconds = 1 minute
- 60 _____ = 1 hour
- 24 _____ = 1 day
- 7 days = 1 _____
- 365 days = 1 _____
- 12 _____ = 1 year

- 3 a) Match these times to clocks A-D.

half past six C quarter to seven quarter past six six o'clock

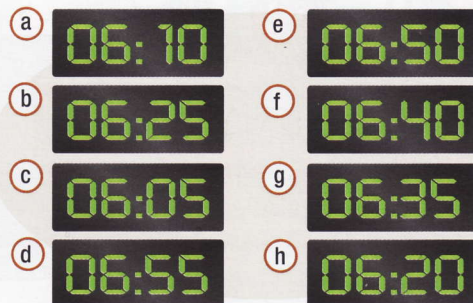


- b) We can say times in a different way. Match these times to clocks A-D.

six A six thirty six forty-five six fifteen

Vocabulary days of the week; time words
Real World telling the time; talking about the time

Review things to buy; numbers 0-100



- 4 Match times 1-8 to clocks a)-h).

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 five past six c) | 5 twenty-five to seven |
| 2 ten past six | 6 twenty to seven |
| 3 twenty past six | 7 ten to seven |
| 4 twenty-five past six | 8 five to seven |

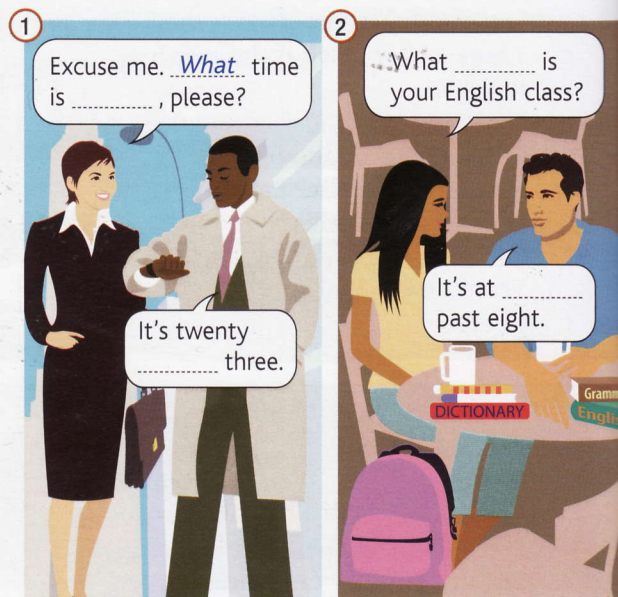
- 5 R4.17 P Listen and practise the times in 3a) and 4.

- 6 a) R4.18 Listen and write five times.

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

- 7 a) Look at pictures 1 and 2. Fill in the gaps with these words.

What time half it to



- b) R4.19 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

- 8 Work in new pairs. Student A → p89.
Student B → p95.

- 1 a) R4.20 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



three



mother

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R4.21 Listen to these words. Notice how we say *th* in these words.

/θ/ three thirteen thirty month
think thing thanks birthday
Thursday

/ð/ mother father brother this
that these those the then
they with their

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) R4.22 P Listen to these sentences. Listen again and practise.

- I **think** **that's** your **mother**.
- Are **those** your **things**?
- It's **their** brother's **birth**day on **Th**ursday.
- I **think** **that** man's **thirty-th**ree.
- Th**anks for **th**ose **thir**teen emails.
- This** is **the** first **Th**ursday of **the** month.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the sentences.

4 Review

Language Summary 4, p106

- 1 Choose the correct verbs. V4.1

- like / work football
- study / live English
- like / work in an office
- have / study two children
- work / like rock music
- live / have in the centre of the city
- study / live languages
- have / live in a flat
- have / work a car
- work / like for a German company

- 3 Match the verbs in A to the words / phrases in B. V4.2

A	B
go to	DVDs
go	concerts
watch	shopping
play	TV
eat	computer games
watch	out
go to	tennis
go	the cinema
play	out with friends

- 2 a) Write sentences about you with these words. Use the positive (+) or negative (-) form of *like*, *have*, *live*, *work* or *study*.

G4.1

- coffee *I don't like coffee.*
- a mobile *I have a mobile.*
- in a small flat
- Japanese
- for a British company
- Chinese food
- a brother
- in the capital of my country
- for a computer company
- English at a language school

- b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences. How many are the same?

- 4 a) Make questions about rock stars Mike and Kim Black. G4.2

- married / Are / Mike and Kim ?
Are Mike and Kim married?
- live / do / Where / they / in the UK?
- a house / have / they / in the USA / Do ?
- like / do / music / What / they ?
- do / in their free time / they / What / do ?
- go to / Do / concerts / they ?
- do / What / like / they / food ?
- the cinema / go to / they / Do ?

- b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 4a).

- 5 a) Write the letters in these things you can buy in a shop. V4.3

- m a p
- sw ts
- b tt ies
- p s c rd
- n w p er
- m g z e
- b th ay c d
- ch w g m
- t ss es
- b x of ch c l es

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can talk about things I have and don't have.
- ☐ I can say where I live and work.
- ☐ I can talk about things I do in my free time.
- ☐ I can ask people about their free time.
- ☐ I can buy things in a shop.
- ☐ I can say the days of the week.
- ☐ I can tell the time.

- b) What do you need to study again? 4A-D

5 Day-to-day life

5A A typical day

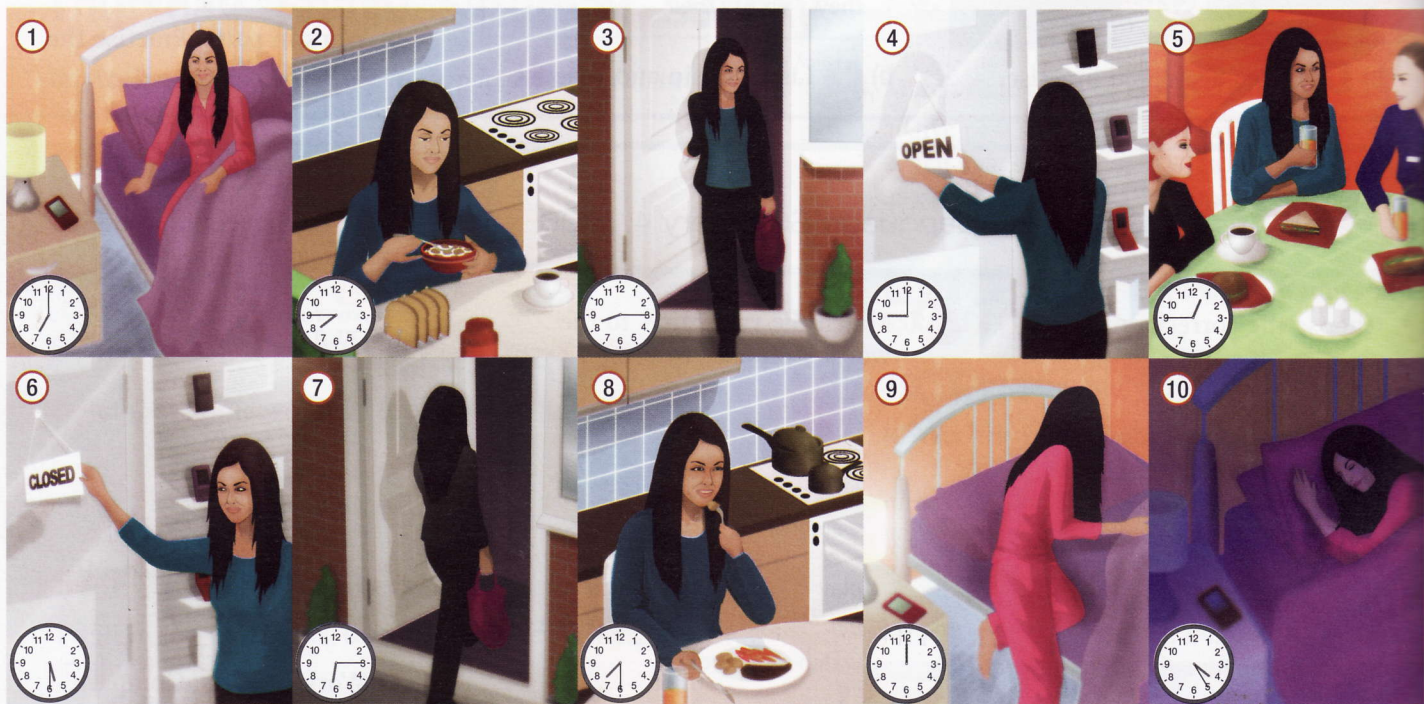
QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write six times (6.30, 9.10, etc.). Work in pairs. Take turns to say your times. Write your partner's times. Are they correct?

Vocabulary daily routines

Grammar Present Simple (*he, she, it*): positive and negative

Review telling the time; Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*); free time activities



Daily routines

- 1 a) Look at the pictures of Carol's routine. Then match these words or phrases to pictures 1–10.

get up 1 go to bed leave home
get home start work finish work
have breakfast have lunch
have dinner sleep

- b) R5.1 P Listen and practise.

- c) Match the words and phrases in 1a) to these times of day.

morning	get up
afternoon	
evening	
night	

- 2 a) Work in pairs. Tell your partner what time you do the things in 1a) in the week. What do you do at the same time?

I get up at seven o'clock.

I get up at half past six.

- b) Tell the class things that you and your partner do at the same time.

Yoshi and I leave home at eight.

Carol's routine

- 3 a) Check these words with your teacher.

university midday midnight before (10.30)
after (10.30) about (10.30)

- b) Look again at pictures 1–10. Then read about Carol's routine on p39 and fill in the gaps with the correct times.

- c) R5.2 Listen and check.



Carol

Carol and her brother Tom live in Manchester. Carol gets up at a) 7.00, but she doesn't like mornings! She **has** breakfast at about b) and she **leaves** home at c) She **works** in a mobile phone shop and she starts work at d) She has lunch at e) in a café near the shop. She **finishes** work at f) and **gets** home at g) She has dinner at h) She doesn't watch TV after dinner, she goes out with friends. She **goes** to bed at midnight and **sleeps** for about seven hours.

Help with Grammar Present Simple (he, she, it): positive and negative

POSITIVE (+)

a) Look at these sentences. The verbs in **blue** are in the Present Simple. Then complete the rule.

She **starts** work at nine o'clock.

She **finishes** work at half past five.

- In positive sentences with *he, she* and *it* we add **-s** or to the verb.

b) Look at these spelling rules. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in **bold** in the text about Carol.

spelling rule	examples
most verbs: add -s	likes <u>leaves</u>
verbs ending in -ch or -sh : add -es	watches teaches
verbs ending in consonant + y : y → -ies	studies
the verbs <i>go</i> and <i>do</i> : add -es	..... does
the verb <i>have</i> is irregular	.....

NEGATIVE (-)

c) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

She	doesn't	like	mornings.	(doesn't = does not)
She	doesn't	watch	TV after dinner.	

TIP! • The negative is the same for *he, she* and *it*:
He *doesn't* have a car. **It** *doesn't* start today.

G5.1 p109

5

R5.3 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4a) and 4c).

6

a) What are the *he, she, it* forms of these verbs?

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------|
| 1 like <i>likes</i> | 5 have | 9 eat |
| 2 play | 6 study | 10 watch |
| 3 start | 7 love | 11 drink |
| 4 finish | 8 go | 12 read |

b) R5.4 P Listen and practise. Which *he, she, it* forms have the sound /ɪz/ at the end?

Tom's routine

7

a) Read about Carol's brother, Tom. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form of the Present Simple.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Tom

Tom's a waiter and he ¹ works (work) in a restaurant called the New Moon. He ² (not work) in the morning, so he ³ (get up) at midday. He ⁴ (not have) breakfast, but he ⁵ (have) a big lunch before he ⁶ (go) to work. He ⁷ (leave) home at 4.30 and he ⁸ (start) work at 5.00. He ⁹ (finish) work at midnight, but he ¹⁰ (not eat) in the restaurant. He ¹¹ (have) dinner when he ¹² (get) home and then he ¹³ (watch) TV. Tom and Carol ¹⁴ (not work) on Monday, so they ¹⁵ (have) lunch together and ¹⁶ (talk) about the week.

Get ready ... Get it right!

8

Work in new pairs. Student A → p89.
Student B → p95.

Where does she work?

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Tell each other about your routine in the week: **A** *I get up at six o'clock in the week.*

B *Really? I get up at about ten!*

Vocabulary time phrases with *on, in, at*

Grammar Present Simple (*he, she, it*): questions and short answers

Help with Listening sentence stress (1)

Review daily routines

Time phrases with *on, in, at*

1 a) Write these words and phrases in the correct column.

~~Sunday~~ ~~the morning~~ ~~six o'clock~~ the afternoon
Monday the evening Tuesday morning half past ten
midday Friday afternoon midnight night
the week the weekend Saturday evening

on
Sunday

in
the morning

at
six o'clock

b) **R5.5** **P** Listen and practise.

2 a) Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

- I get up at 10.00 the weekend.
- I go to bed 11.30 the week.
- I go shopping Saturday.
- I have dinner 8.00 Sunday.
- I watch TV the evening.
- I play football Saturday afternoon.

b) Tick the sentences that are true for you. Make the other sentences true for you.

c) Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences. Are any the same?

Lunch on Monday

3 a) **R5.6** Look at the photo of Carol, Tom and Nadine. Listen to their conversation. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

- Carol has *an espresso* / a cappuccino.
- Nadine *works* / *doesn't work* with Tom.
- She studies English and *Italian* / *French*.
- She's from *France* / *Germany*.
- She lives with *two* / *three* other people.

b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- Does Tom know Nadine?
No, he doesn't.
- Where does Nadine work at the weekend?
- What does she do in the week?
- Where does she live in Manchester?
- Does she like Manchester?
- What does she do in her free time?

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Nadine

Carol

Tom

Help with Grammar Present Simple (*he, she, it*): questions and short answers

- 4 a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	does	Nadine	work	at the weekend?
What	does	she	do	in the week?

TIP! • Present Simple questions are the same for *he, she* and *it*.

- b) Write these questions in the table.

- Where **does** she **live** in Manchester?
- What **does** she **do** in her free time?

- c) Fill in the gaps with *does* or *doesn't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
<u>Does</u> he know Nadine?	Yes, he / No, he doesn't.
..... she like Manchester?	Yes, she does. / No, she

- d) Fill in the gaps in these rules with *do* or *does*.

- We use in questions with *he, she* and *it*.
- We use in questions with *I, you, we* and *they*.

G5.2 p109

- 5 **R5.7 P** Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 4.

Help with Listening Sentence stress (1)

- 6 a) **R5.8 P** Listen to these questions. Notice the sentence stress. We stress the important words.

Where does **Tom** live?
 Does he **work** with Nadine?
 Does Nadine **like** Manchester?
 What does she **do** in the week?
 Does she **go** to the cinema a lot?
 Where does **Tom** work?

- b) Listen again. Is *does* stressed in questions?

- 7 a) **R5.8 P** Listen again and practise.

- b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 6a).

Where does Tom live?

In Manchester.

- 8 Work in the same pairs. Student A → p89. Student B → p95.

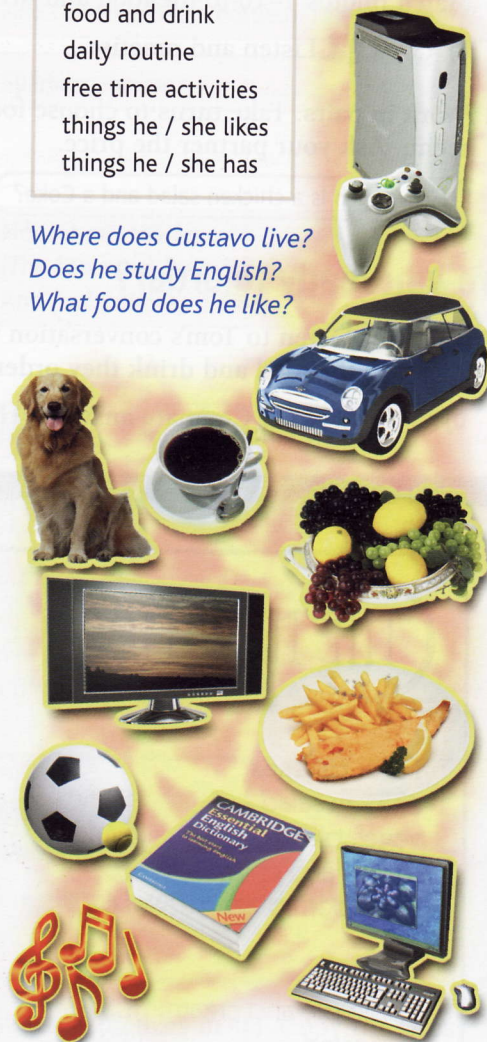
Get ready ... Get it right!

- 9 a) Work in new pairs. Tell your partner your best friend's name. Is your friend male (♂) or female (♀)?

- b) Work on your own. Write five questions with *does* to ask your partner about his / her best friend. Use these ideas or your own.

live work study
 food and drink
 daily routine
 free time activities
 things he / she likes
 things he / she has

Where does Gustavo live?
 Does he study English?
 What food does he like?



- 10 a) Work with your partner from 9a). Ask and answer your questions. Ask more questions if possible.

Where does Gustavo live?

He lives in Bogotá, in Colombia.

- b) Tell the class two things about your partner's best friend.

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Ask questions to find three things that you and your partner do at the same time of day: **A** *What time do you get up?* **B** *At half past seven.* **A** *Me too.* / *Oh, I get up at six.*

What's on the menu?

- 1 a) Look at the menu from the New Moon restaurant. Match photos 1–10 to the food and drink on the menu.

b) **R5.9** **P** Listen and practise.

- 2 Work in pairs. Take turns to choose food and drink from the menu. Ask your partner the price.

How much is a chicken salad and a Coke?

Seven pounds ninety.

Are you ready to order?

- 3 a) **R5.10** Listen to Tom's conversation with two customers. Tick (✓) the food and drink they order on the menu.

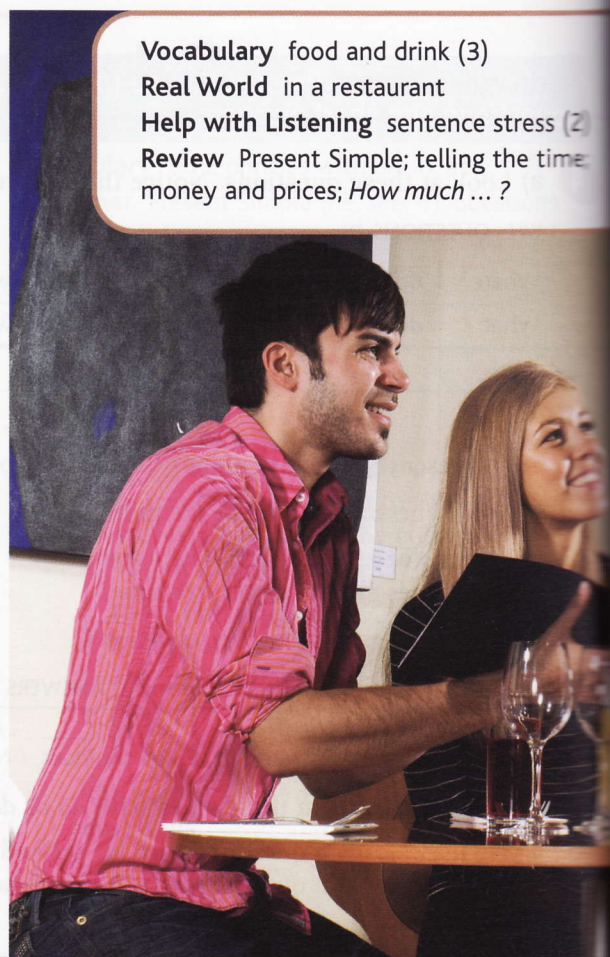
b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. How much is the bill?

Vocabulary food and drink (3)

Real World in a restaurant

Help with Listening sentence stress (2)

Review Present Simple; telling the time; money and prices; *How much ... ?*



THE NEW MOON

Main courses

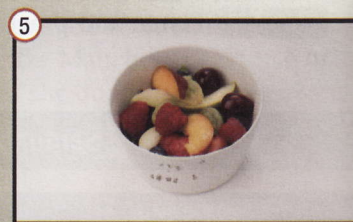
chicken salad	£6.50
vegetable lasagne	£6.25
burger and chips	£5.95
mushroom pizza	£6.75

Desserts

apple pie and cream	£3.25
fruit salad	£2.80
chocolate, strawberry or vanilla ice cream	£2.95

Drinks

bottle of mineral water (still or sparkling)	£2.10
Coke	£1.40
orange juice	£2.00
coffee	£1.95
tea	£1.60



Real World In a restaurant

4 a) Read the conversation. Find all the words for food and drink.

WAITER

CUSTOMERS

Are you ready to order?

Yes. Can I have (the chicken salad), please?
And can I have (the vegetable lasagne)?

Certainly.

What would you like to drink?

(A Coke) for me, please.
And can we have (a bottle of mineral water)?

Still or sparkling?

Sparkling, please.

OK. Thanks very much.

Would you like a dessert?

Not for me, thanks.
(The apple pie) for me.
And (two coffees), please.

Certainly.

Of course.

Excuse me. Can we have the bill, please?

Thanks a lot.

b) Read the conversation again. Find:

- 1 two questions with *can I have* ...
- 2 two questions with *can we have* ...
- 3 two questions with *would you like* ...

RW5.1 p109



Help with Listening Sentence stress (2)

5 R5.10 Look again at 4a). Listen again and notice the sentence stress.

Are you ready to order?

6 a) R5.11 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4a). Copy the stress.

b) Work in groups of three. Practise the conversation in 4a). Take turns to be the waiter / waitress.

7 a) Work in the same groups. Write a conversation between a waiter / waitress and two customers at the New Moon restaurant. Use language from 4a) and food and drink from the menu.

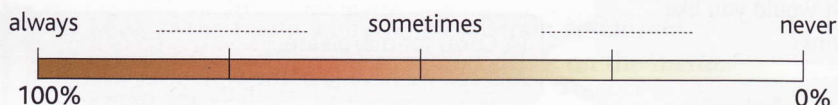
b) Practise your conversation until you can remember it.

c) Role-play your conversation for the class. Listen to other groups' conversations. What do they order?

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Write all the food and drink on the menu at the New Moon restaurant. Check your list with another pair. Then check on p42.

- 1 a) Look at these frequency adverbs. Fill in the gaps with *usually* and *not usually*.



- b) Put these phrases with *every* in order.

every day 1 every year every week every month

- c) R5.12 P Listen and practise the words and phrases in 1a) and 1b).

- 2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

early late tired busy together

- b) R5.13 Read and listen to Pete and Maggie's Sunday routines. What do they always do together on Sundays?



Pete

On Sundays I always get up early. I never have breakfast because I play football every Sunday morning. I get home at midday and then I sometimes sleep for an hour or two. I don't usually go out in the afternoon, I usually watch football on TV. And Maggie and I have dinner together at the same restaurant every Sunday evening.

I'm always tired on Sundays because I work every Saturday. I always have breakfast in bed and I never get up before midday! I usually phone my friends in the afternoon, and I sometimes go and see my parents. In the evening Pete and I always have dinner at a restaurant called the New Moon. It isn't usually very busy and the food is fantastic!

Maggie



Vocabulary frequency adverbs and phrases with *every*

Review food and drink (3); Present Simple; time phrases with *on*, *in*, *at*

- 3 a) Read about Pete and Maggie again. What does each person always, usually, sometimes, never do on Sundays?

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

Help with Vocabulary Frequency adverbs and phrases with *every*

- 4 Read these rules and the examples.

- **Frequency adverbs** go after *be*:
I'm always tired on Sundays.
It's not usually very busy.
- **Frequency adverbs** go before other **verbs**:
I never have breakfast.
I don't usually go out.
- **Phrases with every** are usually at the end of the sentence:
I work every Saturday.
I play football every Sunday morning.

TIP! • We can say: *I'm always tired on Sunday / Sundays.*

V5.4 p108

- 5 a) Make these sentences true for you. Use frequency adverbs or phrases with *every*.

- I have rice for dinner.
I don't usually have rice for dinner.
- I eat out at the weekend.
- I'm tired on Mondays.
- I'm busy in the week.
- I go shopping on Saturdays.
- I get up early at the weekend.
- I'm late for my English class.

- b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

- 6 a) Write two true sentences and two false sentences about your Sunday routine.

- b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

- 1 a) R5.14 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



waiter



vegetables

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R5.15 Listen to these words. Notice how we say w and v in these words.

/w/ waiter always women when
work where Wednesday
week weekend twelve

/v/ vegetables very evening
never live every vocabulary
five seven eleven

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) R5.16 P Listen to the conversation. Listen again and practise.

A Where do you work?
B I'm a waiter and I work in a very nice café in Vienna.
A When do you work?
B I work every evening from five to eleven in the week.
A Do you work at the weekend?
B Yes, I work seven days a week.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

5 Review

Language Summary 5, p108

- 1 a) Read these sentences about a typical day. Complete the verbs.

V5.1

- 1 I get up at 7.00 in the week.
- 2 I h..... breakfast at 7.30.
- 3 I L..... home at 8.30.
- 4 I s..... work / school at 9.00.
- 5 I h..... lunch at 1.00.
- 6 I f..... work / school at 5.30.
- 7 I g..... home at 6.00.
- 8 I h..... dinner at 8.00.
- 9 I g..... to bed at midnight.

- b) Tick (✓) the sentences in 1a) that are true for you. Make the other sentences true for you.

- c) Work in pairs. Compare your daily routines.

- 2 a) Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple. G5.1

My best friend's name is Rico and he ¹ lives (live) in London. He ² (work) in a hotel, but he ³ (not like) his job very much. In his free time he ⁴ (go) to the cinema, ⁵ (study) English and ⁶ (watch) football on TV. He's married and he ⁷ (not have) any children, but his wife ⁸ (have) four cats!

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Check your partner's spelling.

- 3 a) Make questions about Rico with these words. G5.2

- 1 Where / live / Rico / does ?
Where does Rico live?
- 2 work / Where / does / he ?
- 3 his job / he / Does / like ?
- 4 do / in his free time / What / he / does ?
- 5 any children / he / Does / have ?
- 6 his wife / cats / like / Does ?

- b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Then check your answers in 2a).

- 4 Choose the correct words. V5.2

- 1 on / at Thursday
- 2 in / at the morning
- 3 on / in Thursday morning
- 4 in / at night
- 5 on / in the afternoon
- 6 in / at the weekend
- 7 in / at the week
- 8 at / on midday
- 9 on / in the evening
- 10 on / in Sunday evening
- 11 in / at midnight
- 12 at / on half past six

- 5 a) Write the words. RW5.1

WAITER

- 1 Are you ready to o..... ?
- 2 W..... would you like to d..... ?
- 3 W..... you l..... a dessert?

CUSTOMER

- a) Not for me, t..... .
- b) A Coke f..... me, p..... .
- c) Yes. C..... I h..... the lasagne, please?

- b) Match questions 1–3 to answers a)–c).

- c) Work in pairs. Practise the questions and answers in 5a).

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can talk about my routine and other people's routines.
- ☐ I can use time phrases.
- ☐ I can ask people about their routines and free time.
- ☐ I can understand a simple menu.
- ☐ I can order food and drink in a restaurant.
- ☐ I can use frequency adverbs.

- b) What do you need to study again? 5A–D

6 Towns and cities

6A My home town

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write sentences about things that you: always, usually, sometimes, never do on Saturday. Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences:
A I always get up late on Saturday. B Me too. / Oh, I usually get up early.

Vocabulary places in a town or city (1)

Grammar a, some, a lot of; there is / there are: positive

Review frequency adverbs; Present Simple; adjectives (1)



3 a) R6.2 Read and listen to Susan. Does she like living in Bath?

b) Read about Bath again. Tick (✓) the true sentences. Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Bath is in ~~the USA~~. England
- 2 It's a very beautiful city. ✓
- 3 Susan goes to the Thermae Bath Spa every Friday.
- 4 The Jane Austen Centre is a theatre.
- 5 There are trains to London every 30 minutes.
- 6 Bath doesn't have an airport.

I live in Bath, a city in England. It's a very beautiful place. There are a lot of old buildings in the centre and there are some very nice parks. Bath is famous for its hot springs, and you can swim in the hot water at the Thermae Bath Spa. I go there every Sunday, it's great! In the centre of Bath there are five theatres and some very good museums, including the Roman Baths and the Jane Austen Centre, about the famous English writer. There are also a lot of good restaurants and hotels, and there's a big new shopping centre called SouthGate. There are trains to London every half an hour, and there's an airport in Bristol, only 15 miles away. I think Bath is a great place to live.

Places in a town or city (1)

1 a) Match these words to pictures 1–9.

a building **4** a museum a theatre a shopping centre
a park a river a station a bus station an airport

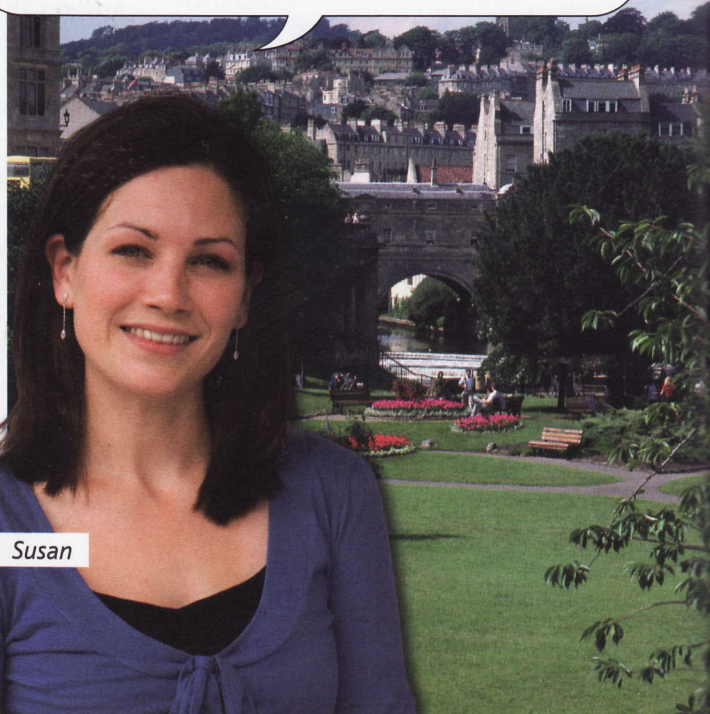
b) R6.1 P Listen and practise.

My city

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

famous great hot springs swim a train a mile

b) Look at the photos of Bath, a famous city in England. Which things from **1a)** can you see in the photos?



Susan

Help with Grammar *a, some, a lot of; there is / there are: positive*

4 a) Match sentences 1–3 to pictures A–C.

- 1 There's **a person** in the park.
- 2 There are **some people** in the park.
- 3 There are **a lot of people** in the park.



b) Fill in the gaps with 's (= is) or are.

SINGULAR

There 's a big new shopping centre.
There **an** airport in Bristol.

PLURAL

There **five** theatres.
There **some** very nice parks.
There **a lot of** old buildings.

G6.1 p111

5 a) Look at these sentences about Bath. Fill in the gaps with 's or are.

- 1 There 's a beautiful river.
- 2 There two cinemas.
- 3 There a bus station.
- 4 There some hot springs.
- 5 There a nice café near the station.
- 6 There two five-star hotels.
- 7 There a famous restaurant called Sally Lunn's.
- 8 There a lot of trains to London every day.

b) R6.3 Listen and check. Notice how we say *there's* and *there are*.

There's /ðeəz/ a beautiful river.

There are /ðeərə/ two cinemas.

c) P Listen again and practise.

6 a) Choose the correct words.

- 1 There's a / some station.
- 2 There are a / three parks.
- 3 There are a / some good museums.
- 4 There's a / some bus station.
- 5 There are some / a beautiful buildings.
- 6 There's a / an old theatre.
- 7 There are an / a lot of very good restaurants.
- 8 There are some / a nice hotels.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Which sentences are true for the town or city you are in now?

Get ready ... Get it right!

7 Write sentences about a town or city you know (not the town or city you're in now). Use *there is*, *there are* and words from 1a).

In ... there are some beautiful parks.

There are a lot of nice restaurants.

There's a big shopping centre.

8 a) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your town or city in 7.

b) Tell the class two things about your partner's town or city.



Vocabulary places in a town or city (2)

Grammar *there is / there are:* negative, yes / no questions and short answers; any

Help with Listening linking (1)

Review *a, some, a lot of;* *there is / there are:* positive

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Say sentences about the town or city you are in now. Use *there is* and *there are*: **A** *There are some good restaurants in the centre.* **B** *Yes, and there's a nice park.*

Places in a town or city (2)

1 a) Match these words to pictures 1–9.

a road **3** a post office
a chemist's a bank
a market a supermarket
a bus stop a square
a cashpoint / an ATM

b) R6.4 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

What's picture 3?

It's a road.



Welcome to my home

2 a) R6.5 Look at the photo of Susan and her friend, Isabel. Listen to their conversation. Put these things in the order they talk about them.

Susan's flat **1**
restaurants
shops
trains and buses
banks

b) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- Susan likes / *doesn't like* living in her flat.
- There are *some* / *a lot of* shops in Susan's road.
- There's a cashpoint at the *supermarket* / *post office*.
- It's a *mile* / *two miles* to the centre of Bath.
- There are buses to the centre of Bath every *ten* / *twenty* minutes.
- There are some nice restaurants *near Susan's house* / *in the centre*.

c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Help with Grammar *there is / there are*: negative, yes / no questions and short answers; any

- 3 a) Fill in the gaps with *aren't* or *isn't*.

NEGATIVE (-)

- 1 There a station near here.
- 2 There any good restaurants near here.

- b) Fill in the gaps with *is*, *are*, *isn't* or *aren't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

SHORT ANSWERS

Is there a bank?

Yes, there

No, there

..... there any shops?

Yes, there are.

No, there

- c) Look again at the sentences in 3a) and 3b). Then choose the correct word in this rule.

- We use *some* / *any* in negatives and questions with *there are*.

G6.2 p111

Help with Listening Linking (1)

- 4 R6.6 Listen to these sentences. Notice the linking between the **consonant** sounds and the **vowel** sounds.

- 1 There's an expensive market.
- 2 There are some old buildings.
- 3 There isn't an airport.
- 4 There aren't any museums.
- 5 Is there a post office?
- 6 Are there any nice old cafés?

- 5 R6.7 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4 and the short answers.

There's an expensive market.

- 6 a) Write sentences about places near Susan's flat.

- 1 (✓) a supermarket
There's a supermarket.
- 2 (X) a shopping centre
There isn't a shopping centre.
- 3 (✓) a market
- 4 (X) any museums
- 5 (✓) a park
- 6 (X) a square
- 7 (X) any nice cafés
- 8 (✓) a lot of old houses

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

- 7 Work in the same pairs. Student A → p86. Student B → p92.

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 8 Look at the picture and the places (a cinema, hotels, etc.) Write eight questions to ask another student about places near his / her home. Use *Is there a ... ?* and *Are there any ... ?*.

Is there a cinema near your home?

Are there any hotels?



- 9 a) Work in pairs. Ask your questions from 8. Make notes on your partner's answers. Give more information about places near your home if possible.

Is there a cinema near your home?

Yes, there is. It's five minutes away.

- b) Work in new pairs. Talk about places near your first partner's home.

There's a cinema near Gabi's home, but there aren't any hotels.

6C

Tourist information

Vocabulary things in your bag (2)
Real World at the tourist information centre
Review places in a town or city; telling the time

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write all the words you know for places in a town or city (a museum, a park, etc.). Work in pairs. Compare lists. Which places are near your school? A *There's a museum near the school.*



Things in your bag (2)

1 a) Look at photo A. Match these words to 1–11.

a wallet 8 a purse keys money a credit card
 a passport an ID card a guide book a map
 a camera a laptop

b) R6.8 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Which things in 1a) do you have with you?

I have some money with me.

Yes, me too.

When is it open?

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a tourist free open closed
 (seven) a.m. (seven) p.m. a street

b) Look at photo B. Isabel is at the tourist information centre in Bath. Which things from 1a) can you see in the photo?

3 a) R6.9 Listen and match conversations 1–3 to a)–c).

- a) the Roman Baths Museum
- b) a map of the city centre
- c) the Thermae Bath Spa

b) Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Isabel wants (a map) / a guide book.
- 2 The maps are free / a pound.
- 3 The Roman Baths Museum is open from 9 / 10 a.m. to 5 / 6 p.m.
- 4 It's open / closed on Mondays.
- 5 The Thermae Bath Spa is in Hot Spa Street / Hot Bath Street.
- 6 It's about five / fifteen minutes away.



Real World At the tourist information centre

4 Read these conversations. Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~help~~ minutes have map much day open

TOURIST

ASSISTANT

Good morning.

Hello. Can I ¹ help you?

Yes, please.

Do you ² a (map of the city centre)?

Yes, of course. Here you are.

Thank you. How ³ is it?

It's (a pound).

When is the (Roman Baths Museum) open?

It's ⁴ from (nine) a.m. to (five) p.m.

Is it closed on (Mondays)?

No, it's open every ⁵

Where's the (Thermae Bath Spa)?

It's in (Hot Bath Street).

Can you show me on this ⁶

Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about (five) ⁷ away.

Thank you very much.

RW6.1 p111

5 a) R6.10 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

Good morning.

Hello. Can I help you?

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 4. Take turns to be the tourist.

6 a) Cover the conversations in 4. Then choose the correct words or phrases in these conversations.

A

TOURIST Good morning.

ASSISTANT Hello. ¹ Can / Can I help you?

T Yes, please. Do you have a map ² in / of the UK?

A Yes, of course. ³ Here you are / Here are you.

T Thank you. How much ⁴ is it / it is?

A ⁵ Is / It's £4.95.

B

T Good ⁶ afternoon / night. When ⁷ is / are the Jane Austen Centre open?

A It's open ⁸ from / to 9.45 a.m. ⁹ from / to 5.30 p.m.

T ¹⁰ Is it / Is closed on Mondays?

A No, it's open every ¹¹ day / days.

T Thanks a lot.

C

A Hello. Can I ¹² show / help you?

T Yes, please. ¹³ Where's / There's the bus station?

A It's ¹⁴ in / at Manvers Street.

T Can you show me on this ¹⁵ card / map?

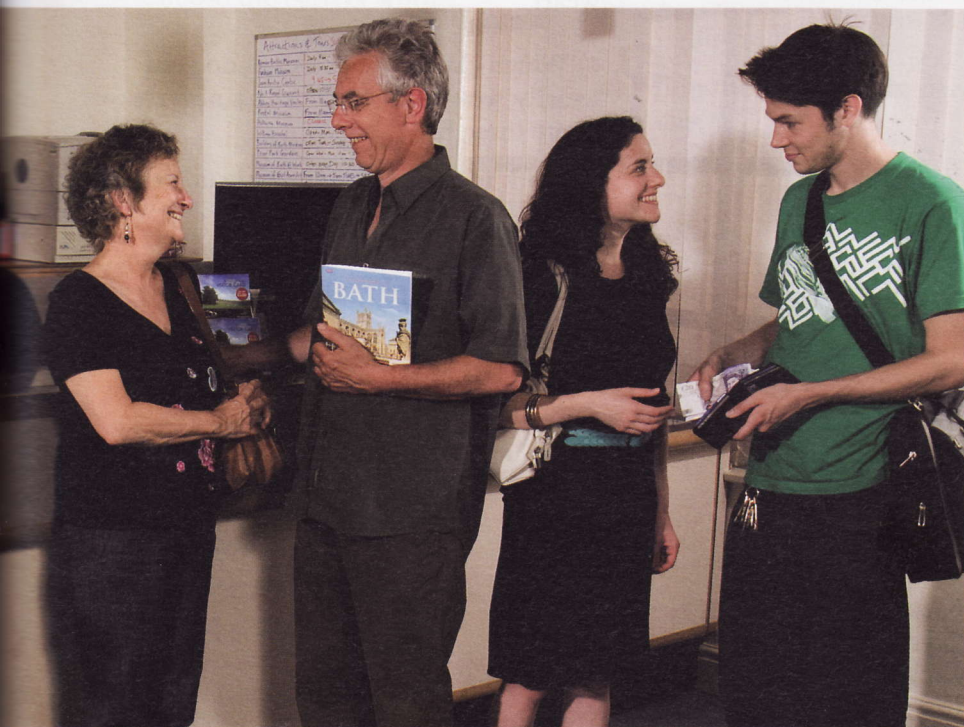
A Yes, of course. ¹⁶ Here is it / Here it is. It's about ten minutes away.

T Thank you very much.

b) R6.11 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a). Take turns to be the tourist.

7 Work in new pairs. Student A → p90. Student B → p96.



6D

It's my favourite

Vocabulary clothes; colours; favourite

Review things in your bag (1) and (2); frequency adverbs; Present Simple

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. What things do you both have with you today? A *Do you have any money with you?* B *Yes, I do.* A *Me too.* B *Do you have an ID card with you?*



1 a) Look at the photos. Match these words to clothes 1–14.

a suit 3 a tie a shirt a T-shirt a jumper a jacket a coat
a skirt a dress trousers jeans shoes trainers boots

b) R6.12 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

What's number 1?

It's a shirt.

2 R6.13 P Listen and practise these colours.

black white yellow
brown red blue
grey pink green

3 a) Look at the photos for two minutes. Remember the people's names, their clothes and the colours.

b) Work in pairs. Student A, close your book. Student B, ask what colour the people's clothes are. Then change roles.

What colour are Lisa's shoes?

They're brown.

4 a) R6.14 Look again at the photos. Listen and put the people in the order you hear them.

b) Listen again. What does each person never wear?

5 a) Which clothes and colours do you: usually wear, sometimes wear, never wear? Write three lists.

b) Work in groups. Compare lists.

Help with Vocabulary **favourite**

6 a) Fill in the gaps with *This, These, My, Who* or *What*.

- 1 favourite colour is pink.
- 2 is my favourite jacket.
- 3 are my favourite boots.
- 4 's your favourite colour?
- 5 's your favourite actor?

b) R6.15 P Listen and practise.

V6.6 p111

7 Work in pairs. Look at p99.

- 1 a) R6.16 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



cheese



orange juice

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R6.17 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.

/tʃ/ cheese cheap much chips
chocolate chicken children
picture sandwich French

/dʒ/ orange juice jeans jumper
jacket manager page job
vegetables language Japanese

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) Many English first names start with /dʒ/. Work in pairs. How do we say these names?

♂ male	♀ female
Jack John	Jane Jan
James Jim	Jessica Jenny
Jason Jeremy	Julia Juliet
Joe Justin	Joanna Jill
Geoff George	Gillian Gina

- b) R6.18 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

6 Review

Language Summary 6, p110

- 1 Write the letters. V6.1

- 1 p a r k
- 2 sho _ pi _ g c _ nt _ e
- 3 t _ eat _ e
- 4 s _ ati _ n
- 5 r _ ve _
- 6 a _ rpo _ t
- 7 b _ ild _ ng
- 8 b _ s s _ ati _ n
- 9 m _ se _ m

- 2 a) Choose the correct words.

G6.1

- 1 There 's / are a lot of old buildings in Bath.
- 2 There are *some* / *a* nice parks.
- 3 There 's / *are* four theatres.
- 4 There are *a* / *a lot of* good hotels.
- 5 There 's / *are* a station.
- 6 There's *an* / *some* airport.

- b) Work in pairs. Are the sentences true or false? Then check on p46.

- 3 Write the places in a town or city. V6.2

- 1 dora r oad
- 2 sub spot b..... s.....
- 3 kabn b.....
- 4 kemtar m.....
- 5 repsukemtar s.....
- 6 stop fofice p..... o.....
- 7 rasque s.....

- 4 a) Fill in the gaps with 's, are, isn't or aren't. G6.1 G6.2

Ian lives in Barton, in the UK. There ¹ are some shops in Barton, but there ² a supermarket. There ³ also a nice park, but there ⁴ any old buildings. In Ian's road there's a post office, but there ⁵ a bank. There ⁶ also two cafés near his house, but there ⁷ any restaurants.

- b) Fill in the gaps with *Is*, *Are*, *a* or *any*. G6.2

- 1 Are there any shops in Barton?
- 2 there supermarket?
- 3 there nice park?
- 4 there old buildings?
- 5 there post office in Ian's road?
- 6 there bank in Ian's road?
- 7 there cafés near Ian's house?
- 8 there restaurants near Ian's house?

- c) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Use the correct short answers.

- 5 a) Find 14 words for clothes (→↓). V6.4

J	A	C	K	E	T	S	C
E	T	V	O	Q	R	K	O
A	S	U	I	T	A	I	A
N	Z	T	S	H	I	R	T
S	D	B	J	E	N	T	L
T	R	O	U	S	E	R	S
E	E	O	M	X	R	B	H
K	S	T	P	O	S	U	O
G	S	S	E	M	T	I	E
S	H	I	R	T	F	N	S

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

- c) Which of the clothes in 5a) do you never wear?

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can talk about places in a town or city.
- ☐ I can ask about other towns or cities.
- ☐ I can say what is in my bag.
- ☐ I can ask for information at a tourist information centre.
- ☐ I can talk about clothes and colours.
- ☐ I can talk about my favourite things and people.

- b) What do you need to study again? 6A-D

7 Love it, like it, hate it!

7A We're twins

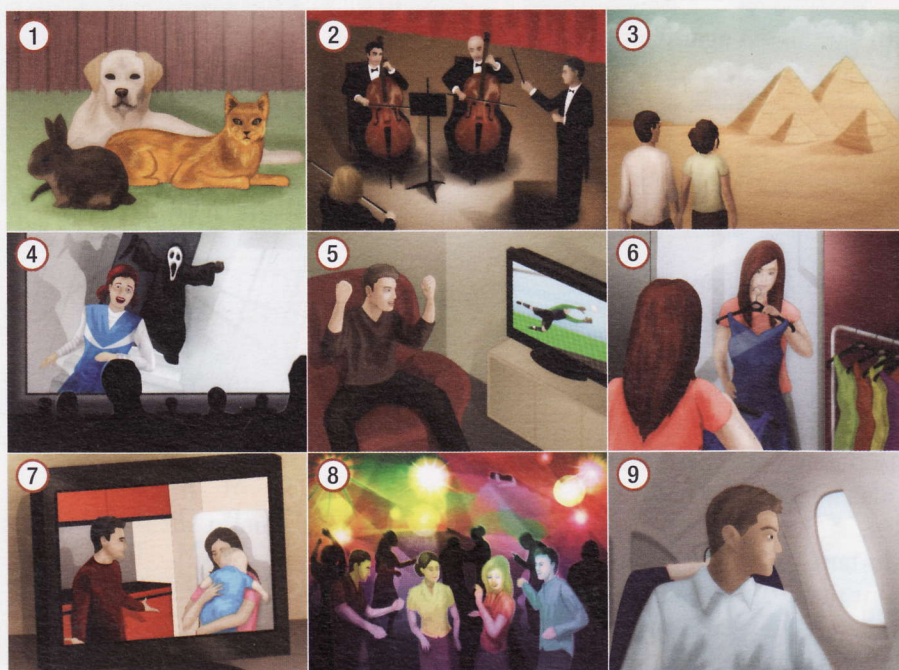
QUICK REVIEW ●●●

What's your favourite: city, sport, shop, film, book, colour? Work in groups of three. Tell the other students your favourite things. Are any the same?
A My favourite city is Berlin. **B** Me too. **C** My favourite city is Prague.

Vocabulary things you like and don't like; *love, like, hate*

Grammar object pronouns

Review favourite; Present Simple; free time activities



Help with Vocabulary *love, like, hate*

- 3** a) Look at these sentences. After *love, like* and *hate* we can use a **noun** or **verb+ing**.

I love **animals**.

I like **soap operas**.

I don't like **dancing**.

I hate **shopping** for clothes.

- b)** Find all the **verb+ing** words in **1a**.

V7.2 p112

- 4** a) Write three true sentences and three false sentences about things you love, like, don't like and hate. Use words and phrases from **1a**.

I don't like horror films.

I love visiting new places.

- b)** Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

Things you like and don't like

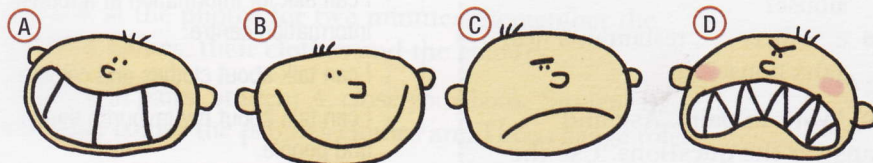
- 1** a) Match these words and phrases to pictures 1–9.

soap operas 7 visiting new places classical music flying dancing
 watching sport on TV animals horror films shopping for clothes

- b)** R7.1 P Listen and practise.

- 2** Match these phrases to pictures A–D.

I like ... I hate ... I don't like ... I love ...



We're very different

- 5** a) Check these words with your teacher.

twins different the same both

- b)** Do you know any twins? If yes, tell the class about them (names, age, jobs, family, etc.).

Jenny and I are twins, but our friends tell **us** we're very different. We never go to concerts together because I like rock music and Jenny loves classical music. We both like watching TV, but I love watching sport and Jenny hates it. And Jenny doesn't like horror films, but I love them. But I like having a twin sister. I don't see **her** every week, but she phones **me** every weekend.

Jack

Jenny

Jack's my twin brother, but we don't like the same things. We don't usually eat out together because I like Chinese food and Jack loves Italian food. We both like watching TV, but I love soap operas and he hates **them**. And I don't like flying, but Jack loves **it**. Yes, we're very different, but I like having a twin brother and I always phone **him** at the weekend.

6 a) R7.2 Read and listen to Jack and Jenny. Find two things they both like.

b) Read about Jack and Jenny again. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with **Jack** or **Jenny**.

- 1 Jack likes rock music.
- 2 hates watching sport on TV.
- 3 doesn't like horror films.
- 4 loves Italian food.
- 5 hates soap operas.
- 6 doesn't like flying.

Help with Grammar Object pronouns

7 a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

subject	verb	object
I	love	soap operas.
Jack	hates	them .

b) Look again at the texts about Jack and Jenny. Fill in the table with the object pronouns in **blue**.

subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
object pronouns	you	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

G7.1 p113

8 a) Fill in the gaps with object pronouns.

- 1 A Do you like dancing?
B Yes, I love **it**.
- 2 A Do you like Madonna?
B Yes, I like a lot.
- 3 A Do you like shopping for clothes?
B No, I hate
- 4 A Do you like Johnny Depp?
B Yes, I love
- 5 A Do you like soap operas?
B No, I hate
- 6 A Do you like dogs?
B Yes, but they don't like !

b) R7.3 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

Do you like dancing? Yes, I love it.

c) Work in pairs. Take turns to ask the questions in **8a**. Answer for you.

9 a) Write five questions with *Does ... like ... ?* about Jack and Jenny.

Does Jack like rock music?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in new pairs. Student A → p90.
Student B → p96.

Vocabulary abilities

Grammar *can* for abilityHelp with Listening *can* or *can't*

Review things you like and don't like; Present Simple questions

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Ask questions and find four things you both like:

A Do you like classical music? B Yes, I do. / No, I don't.



Abilities

- 1 a) Match these words and phrases to pictures 1–10.

swim 4 cook drive sing ski
play basketball play the piano
play the guitar speak German ride a bike

- b) R7.4 P Listen and practise.

- c) Work in pairs. Mime activities from 1a).
Guess your partner's activities.

I can't swim!

- 2 Match sentences 1–4 to pictures A–D.

- 1 Help! I can't swim! 3 Sorry, we can't speak Chinese.
2 She can play the piano. 4 They can ski very well.

Help with Grammar *can*: positive and negative

- 3 We use *can* or *can't* to talk about ability. Look at these sentences. Then read the rule.

POSITIVE (+)

She	can	play	the piano.
They	can	ski.	

NEGATIVE (–)

I	can't	swim.	
We	can't	speak	Chinese.

- *Can* and *can't* are the same for I, you, he, she, it, we and they.

TIP! • We sometimes use (very) well with *can*:

They can ski (very) well.

G7.2 p113

Help with Listening *can* or *can't*

- 4 a) R7.5 Listen to these sentences. Notice how we say *can* and *can't*. Is *can* stressed? Is *can't* stressed?

Help! I can't /kɑːnt/ swim!

She can /kən/ play the piano.

Sorry, we can't /kɑːnt/ speak Chinese.

They can /kən/ ski very well.

- b) R7.6 Listen to six sentences. Do you hear *can* or *can't*?

5 **R7.6** **P** Listen again and practise.

I can /kən/ play the guitar.

- 6** **a)** Write three true sentences and three false sentences about you and your family. Use *can* or *can't*.

My sister can speak Russian very well.

I can't ride a bike.

- b)** Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

Help with the children

- 7** **a)** **R7.7** Look at the photo. Mrs Jones wants an au pair to help with her children, Ella and Daniel. Listen to the interview. Does Maria get the job?

- b)** Listen again. Put a tick (✓) for the things Maria can do. Put a cross (X) for the things she can't do.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 cook ✓ | 6 play tennis |
| 2 drive | 7 play the piano |
| 3 speak German | 8 sing |
| 4 speak French | 9 play the guitar |
| 5 swim | |

- c)** Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Mrs Jones

Maria

Help with Grammar *can: yes / no questions and short answers*

- 8** Look at these questions. Then fill in the gaps in the short answers with *can* or *can't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

SHORT ANSWERS

Can you cook?

Yes, I

Can you play the piano?

No, I

Can he play the guitar?

Yes, he

Can she speak German?

No, she

G7.3 p113

- 9** **R7.8** **P** Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 8.

Can /kən/ you cɒk? Yes, I cən /kæn/.

- 10** Work in pairs. Student A → p91. Student B → p97.

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 11** Make a list of things you can do.
play the guitar

- 12** **a)** Work in new pairs. Ask questions to find things you can both do. Use your list from 11.

Can you play the guitar?

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

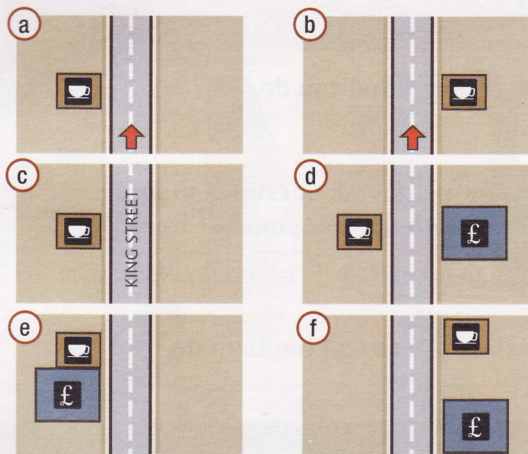
- b)** Tell the class things you can both do.

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Find four things you can do, but your partner can't do: **A** *Can you play the guitar?* **B** *No, I can't.* **A** *Oh, I can!*

Where's the café?

- 1** a) Write ten places in a town or city.
a restaurant a café
- b) Work in groups. Compare lists. Do you have the same places?

Help with Vocabulary
Prepositions of place

- 2** Where's the café? Match pictures a)–f) to sentences 1–6.

- 1 It's **in** King Street. c)
- 2 It's **near** the bank.
- 3 It's **next to** the bank.
- 4 It's **opposite** the bank.
- 5 It's **on** the left.
- 6 It's **on** the right.

TIP! • We can say **in** King Street or **on** King Street.

V7.4 p112

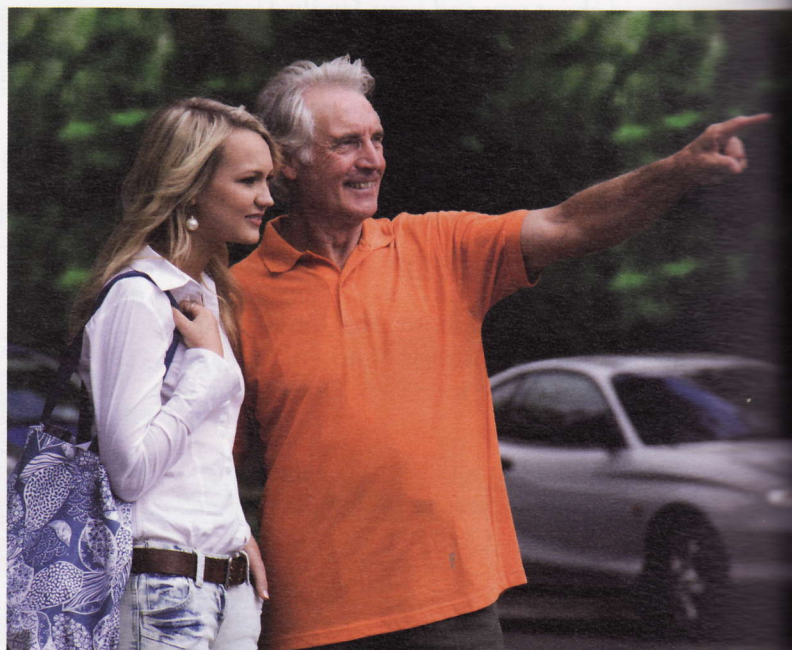
- 3** a) **R7.9** **P** Listen and practise the sentences in 2.

b) Work in pairs. Ask where the café is in pictures a)–f).

Where's the café in picture c)?

It's in King Street.

Vocabulary prepositions of place
Real World asking for and giving directions
Review abilities; *can*; places in a town or city (1) and (2)



It's over there

- 4** a) Work in new pairs. Maria now lives with the Jones family in Hampton. Look at the map on p59. What are places 1–12?
- b) Work in the same pairs. Say where a place is on the map. Your partner guesses the place.

It's in New Road, opposite the park.

The cinema.

- 5** a) Look at the photo of Maria. She's is at * on the map. Read conversations A–C. Fill in the gaps with the correct places.

A

MARIA Excuse me. Where's the ¹ post office ?

MAN It's over there, near the cinema.

MARIA Oh, yes. I can see it. Thanks.

MAN You're welcome.

B

MARIA Excuse me. Where's the ² _____ ?

MAN Go along this road and turn left. That's Park Street. The ³ _____ is on the right, next to the theatre.

MARIA Thank you very much.

MAN You're welcome.

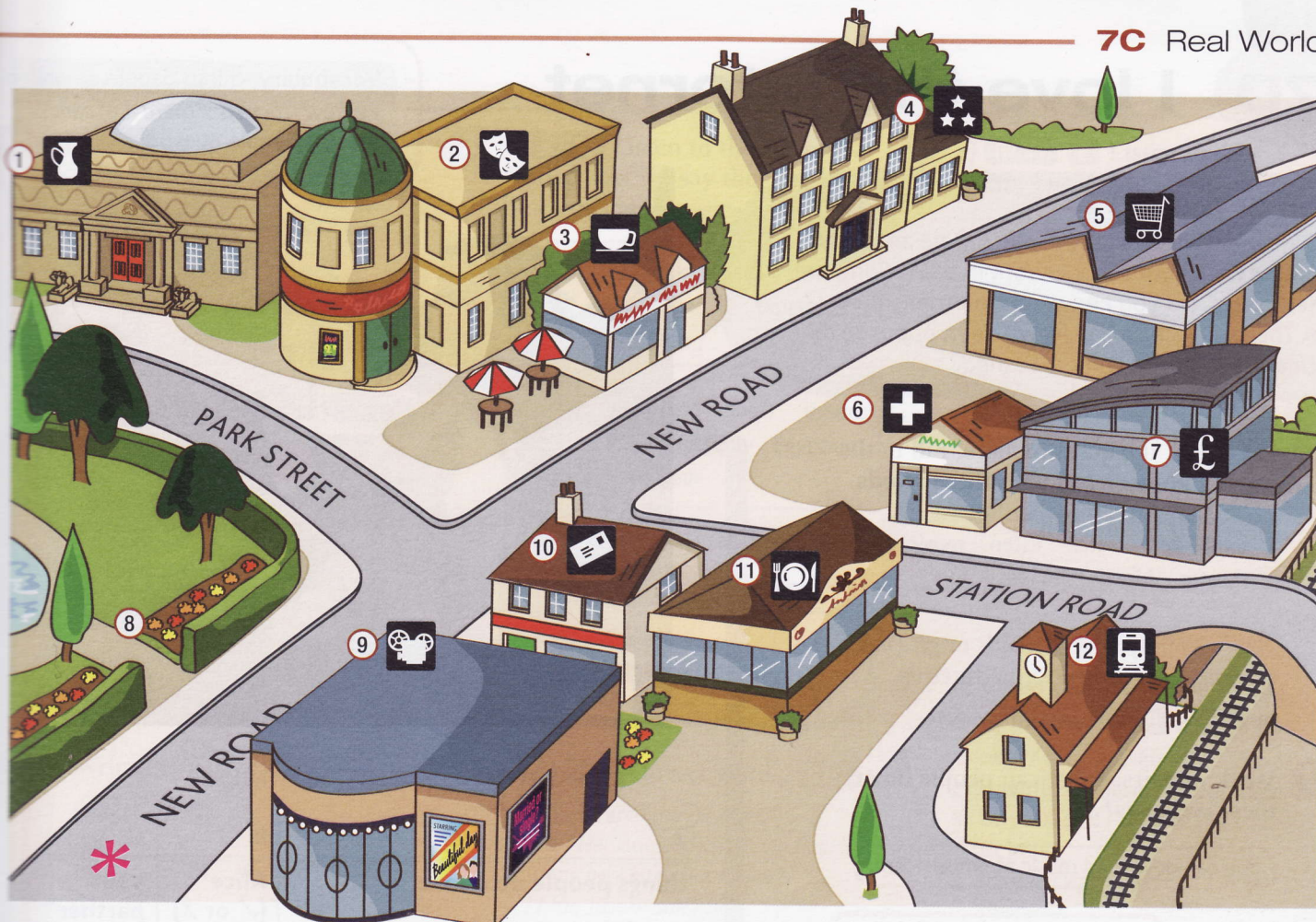
C

MARIA Excuse me. Is there a ⁴ _____ near here?

WOMAN Yes, there is. Go along this road and turn right. The ⁵ _____ is on the left, opposite the station.

MARIA OK, thanks a lot.

- b) **R7.10** Listen and check.



Real World Asking for and giving directions

6 Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~Excuse~~ to turn on road here over

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

¹Excuse me. Where's the (museum)?

Excuse me. Is there a (bank) near ².....?

GIVING DIRECTIONS

Go along this ³..... and turn left.

Go along this road and ⁴..... right.

That's (Park Street).

The (museum) is on the right, next ⁵..... the (theatre).

The (bank) is ⁶..... the left, opposite the (station).

It's ⁷..... there, near the (cinema).

RW7.1 p113

7 a) R7.11 P Listen and practise the sentences in 6.

Excuse me. Where's the museum?

b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 5a). Take turns to be Maria.

8 a) Look again at the map. Read these conversations. Choose the correct words.

1

A Excuse ¹you / me. Is there a restaurant near ²here / there?

B Yes, there is. Go along this road and turn ³left / right. That's Station Road. The restaurant is ⁴in / on the right, ⁵near / in the station.

A Thank you very much.

2

A Excuse me. ⁶Where's / What's the theatre?

B It's ⁷near / over there, ⁸opposite / next to the museum.

A Oh yes. I can see it. Thanks a lot.

B You're welcome.

3

A Excuse me. Is there a supermarket ⁹next to / near here?

B Yes, there is. Go ¹⁰to / along this road. The supermarket is on the ¹¹left / right, opposite the ¹²hotel / café.

A Thanks a lot.

b) R7.12 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 8a). Take turns to ask for directions.

9 Work in new pairs. You are at * on the map. Ask for directions to places on the map. Are your partner's directions correct?

Vocabulary things people do online
Review *there is / there are; can;*
Present Simple questions

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write sentences with *there is / there are* about places near your school. Work in pairs. Compare sentences. Do you know your partner's places?

A *There's a nice café in New Street, opposite the cinema.* B *Really? What's it called?*

- 1 a) Look at the questionnaire. Fill in the gaps in phrases 1–8 with these words.

~~send~~ sell watch listen music
theatre friends holidays

TIPS! • We say *receive emails* or *get emails*.
• *online* = connected to the Internet

- b) R7.13 P Listen and practise.

- 2 Work in pairs. What can people do at these websites?

You can download music at emusic.com.



lastminute.com



YAHOO!

Cheapflights.co.uk



ticketmaster®

- 3 a) Work in new pairs. What other things can people do online? Make a list.

listen to music book a hotel

- b) Compare lists with another pair.
Do you have the same things?

- 4 a) R7.14 Look at the photo. Listen to Alice's interview. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the questionnaire.

- b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- Does Alice get a lot of emails every day?
- What's her favourite website?
- Where does her sister live?
- What does she buy on Amazon?
- Is she married?
- Does she have an iPod?



Alice

Internet questionnaire

A	B	C
things people do online	Alice (✓ or X)	your partner (✓ or X)
1 <u>send</u> and receive emails		
2 buy concert or tickets		
3 videos or TV programmes		
4 to the radio		
5 chat to or family		
6 buy and things		
7 book flights or		
8 download		

- 5 a) Work in pairs. Look again at the questionnaire. Interview your partner. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column C. Give more information if possible.

Do you send and receive emails?

Yes, I do. I get about 50 emails a day!

Do you buy concert or theatre tickets online?

No, I don't.

- b) Work in new pairs. Talk about your partner in 5a).
c) Tell the class two things about your first partner.

- 1 a) R7.15 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R7.16 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue consonants.

/s/ suit small skirt sell centre
city police pencil expensive
lesson Spanish

/ʃ/ shirt she shop sugar tissues
sure Turkish British Egyptian
Russian Spanish

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) R7.17 P Listen to this poem. Listen again and practise.

Sharon Smith has a small shop
In Shanghai city centre
She sells Spanish skirts
And Turkish shirts
And expensive British suits
She sells Egyptian boots
And Russian coats
What can she sell you?

- b) Work in pairs. Take turns to say lines of the poem.

7 Review

Language Summary 7, p112

- 1 a) Write the letters. V7.1

- 1 soa p o p era s
- 2 ani _ a _ s
- 3 ho _ _ or fil _ s
- 4 da _ ci _ g
- 5 f _ yin _
- 6 cla _ _ ical mu _ ic
- 7 wa _ c _ ing spo _ t on T _
- 8 vi _ itin _ ne _ pla _ es
- 9 s _ o _ ping for clo _ _ es

- b) Tick (✓) three things you like. Then find two students who like the same things.

- 2 Fill in the gaps with these verbs. V7.2

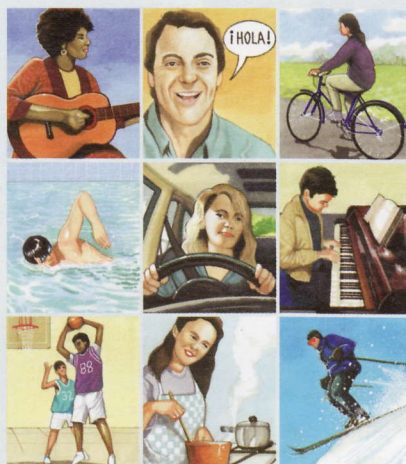
~~like~~ likes love loves
hate hates don't like
doesn't like

- 1 I like watching football.
- 2 I playing tennis.
- 3 Harry rice.
- 4 He vegetables.
- 5 Jane watching TV.
- 6 We soap operas.
- 7 She coffee.
- 8 We learning English.

- 3 Choose the correct words. G7.1

- 1 Where are they / them?
- 2 She / Her doesn't know we / us.
- 3 Does he / him like I / me?
- 4 I / me know she / her.
- 5 We / Us never see they / them.
- 6 Do you live with he / him?

- 4 a) Look at the pictures. Write three true sentences and three false sentences about you. Use can and can't. V7.3 G7.2



I can play the guitar well.
I can't speak Spanish.

- b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

- 5 a) Cross out the wrong words. V7.5

- 1 send / get / ~~buy~~ emails
- 2 download music / videos / friends
- 3 buy concert / theatre / radio tickets
- 4 watch TV programmes / videos / the radio
- 5 book flights / friends / holidays
- 6 chat to friends / family / emails
- 7 listen to music / the radio / flights
- 8 buy / chat / sell things online

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Which things in 5a) do you do online?

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can talk about things I like and don't like.
- ☐ I can ask about things other people like and don't like.
- ☐ I can say things I can and can't do.
- ☐ I can ask what other people can do.
- ☐ I can ask for, give and understand simple directions.
- ☐ I can talk about things I do online.

- b) What do you need to study again? 7A-D

8 Days to remember

8A I was there!

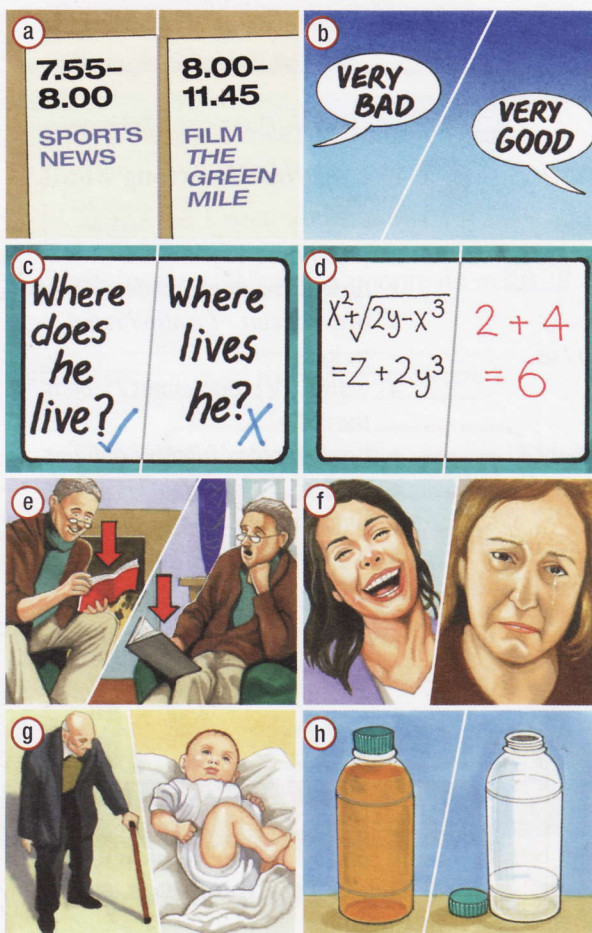
QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write the opposites of these adjectives: *good, hot, big, new, cheap, beautiful*. Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then say one sentence for each adjective: **A** *I have a new computer.* **B** *My computer is very old.*

Vocabulary adjectives (2)

Grammar Past Simple of *be*: positive and negative

Review adjectives (1); favourite



Three amazing days

2 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a stadium a seat New Year's Eve
fireworks a party a match

b) R8.2 Read and listen to Melanie, Tania and Pascal. What were their 'amazing days'?

c) Read the texts again. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

- 1 The Beatles' last concert was in *the UK* / *the USA*.
- 2 The concert was about *an hour* / *half an hour* long.
- 3 Tania was in Sydney with her *parents* / *friends*.
- 4 The fireworks at midnight were *fantastic* / *boring*.
- 5 Pascal's friends were from *France* / *Brazil*.
- 6 He was at the match with *two* / *three* other people.

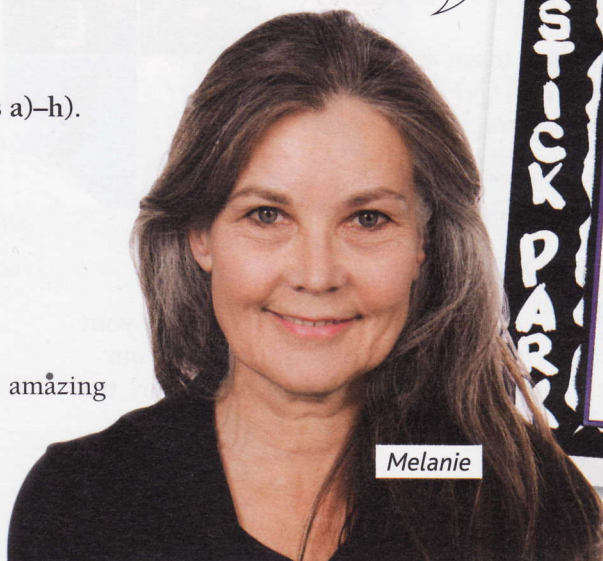
I was at the Beatles' last concert. It was in San Francisco in 1966. There were 25,000 people at the concert, but the stadium wasn't full – there were about 17,000 empty seats! The concert wasn't very long, only 33 minutes, but I was very happy to be there. I was only sixteen at the time.

Adjectives (2)

1 a) Match these adjectives to pictures a)–h).

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 short | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a | long |
| 2 happy | <input type="checkbox"/> | unhappy |
| 3 interesting | <input type="checkbox"/> | boring |
| 4 full | <input type="checkbox"/> | empty |
| 5 difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> | easy |
| 6 right | <input type="checkbox"/> | wrong |
| 7 old | <input type="checkbox"/> | young |
| 8 terrible, awful | <input type="checkbox"/> | great, fantastic, amazing |

b) R8.1 P Listen and practise.



Melanie



Help with Grammar Past Simple of *be*: positive and negative

- 3 a) Look at these sentences. Are they in the present or the past?

I **was** at the World Cup Final.
We **were** near the Opera House.
The stadium **wasn't** full.
They **weren't** very happy.

b) Look at the sentences in 3a) again. Then fill in the gaps in the table with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* and *weren't*.

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)
I	I wasn't (= was not)
you were	you weren't (= were not)
he / she / it was	he / she / it
we	we weren't
they were	they

TIP! • The past of *there is* / *there are* is *there was* / *there were*.

G8.1 p115

- 4 R8.3 P Listen and practise. Notice how we say *was* and *were*.

I was /wəz/ at the World Cup Final.

We were /wə/ near the Opera House.

- 5 a) Choose the correct words.

- I was / were only ten years old.
- My sisters *wasn't* / *weren't* at the concert.
- There *was* / *were* a lot of people in Sydney that night.
- John Lennon *was* / *were* a great musician.
- The fireworks *was* / *were* on TV in a lot of countries.
- I *was* / *were* very happy after the match.
- There *wasn't* / *weren't* any empty seats in the stadium.
- At 3 a.m. my parents *was* / *were* very tired, but I *wasn't* / *weren't*.
- The concert *wasn't* / *weren't* expensive – my ticket *was* / *were* only \$4.50!

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Who says each sentence: Melanie, Tania or Pascal?

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 6 Work in groups of three. Look at p99.



I was in Sydney on New Year's Eve 1999. I was only twelve, and I was there with my mum and dad. We were near the Opera House all evening, and at midnight there were some amazing fireworks. Then there was a big party in the city all night. It was a fantastic New Year!

Tania



I was at the World Cup Final in Paris in 1998. I was very young at the time. There were 80,000 people in the stadium, and I was there with two Brazilian friends and their dad. They weren't very happy because it was France 3 Brazil 0, but I was! It was a great match – and I was there!

Pascal

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write six adjectives and their opposites (*difficult, easy, etc.*). Work in pairs. Take turns to say an adjective. Your partner says the opposite adjective and a sentence with this adjective: **A** *difficult*. **B** *easy*. *English is very easy!*

Vocabulary years and past time phrases

Grammar Past Simple of *be*: questions and short answers; *was born / were born*

Review adjectives; Past Simple of *be*: positive and negative

Years and past time phrases

1 a) Match 1–6 to a)–f).

- | | |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 1 1887 | a) nineteen eighty |
| 2 1900 | b) twenty ten |
| 3 1980 | c) eighteen eighty-seven |
| 4 2000 | d) two thousand and nine |
| 5 2009 | e) nineteen hundred |
| 6 2010 | f) two thousand |

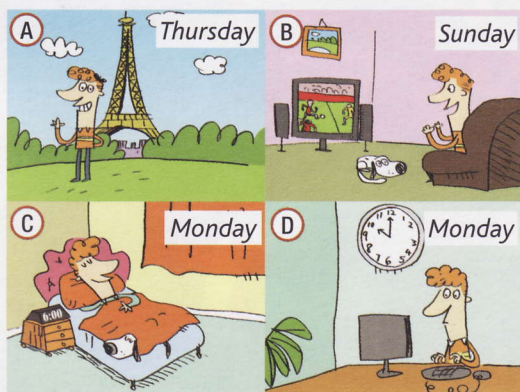
TIP! • We use *in* with years: **in** 1980, etc.

b) R8.4 P Listen and practise.

c) Work in pairs. Say these years.

2012 1977 2018 1815 1990 2003

2 a) Match pictures A–D to sentences 1–4.



- Joe was in Paris **last** week. **A**
- He's at work **now**.
- He was in bed four hours **ago**.
- He was at home **yesterday** afternoon.

b) R8.5 P Listen and practise sentences 1–4.

3 Fill in the gaps with *yesterday, in, last* or *ago*.

- I was in a café two hours ago.
- I was at home last night.
- I wasn't in this country in 1999.
- I wasn't at work last morning.
- I was in this class in month.
- I wasn't in this class three months ago.

An Indian wedding

4 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a wedding a bride a groom a wedding anniversary

b) Look at the photos of an Indian wedding. Who is the bride? Who is the groom?

c) R8.6 Listen to Rajeet talk to a friend about his wedding anniversary. Choose the correct words in these sentences.

- Rajeet and Gita's wedding anniversary is on Saturday / Sunday.
- Their wedding was two / ten years ago.
- Their wedding was in England / India.
- Rajeet's parents were / weren't at the wedding.
- There was / wasn't a party after the wedding.

d) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- Where was the wedding? In Mumbai.
- How old were Rajeet and Gita?
- How many people were at the wedding?
- Where was Rajeet's brother?
- Were Rajeet's sisters at the wedding?
- How many days was the party?



Help with Grammar Past Simple of be: questions and short answers; was born / were born

5 WH- QUESTIONS (?)

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

Where	was	the wedding?
How old	were	Rajeet and Gita?

b) Write these questions in the table.

- 1 How many people **were** at the wedding?
- 2 Where **was** Rajeet's brother?

c) Fill in the gaps with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

SHORT ANSWERS

..... I / he / she / it at the wedding?	Yes, I / he / she / it was. No, I / he / she / it
<u>Were</u> you / we / they at the wedding?	Yes, you / we / they No, you / we / they

WAS BORN / WERE BORN

d) Fill in the gaps with *was* or *were*.

- 1 A Where was Gita born?
- 2 A When you born?
- B She born in the UK.
- B I born in 1987.

G8.2 p115

6 R8.7 P Listen and practise the questions and answers in 5.

Where was the wedding?
How old were Rajeet and Gita?

7 a) Choose the correct words.

- 1 Who *was* / *were* the bride and groom?
- 2 *Was* / *Were* they the same age?
- 3 When *was* / *were* the wedding?
- 4 *Was* / *Were* Rajeet's parents at the wedding?
- 5 Who *was* / *were* in Australia?
- 6 Where *was* / *were* Gita born?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

8 a) Make questions with these words.

- 1 you / at home / last Sunday / *Were* ?
Were you at home last Sunday?
- 2 you / yesterday evening / *were* / *Where* ?
- 3 three months ago / you / *Were* / *on holiday* ?
- 4 on New Year's Eve 1999 / you / *were* / *Where* ?
- 5 at work / *Were* / last Monday / you ?
- 6 you / *were* / *Where* / *born* ?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

9 a) Write the names of three people you know. Think when and where they were born. Don't write this information.

b) Work in pairs. Ask about the people on your partner's paper.

Who's Mehmet?

He's my brother.

When was he born?

In 1984.

Where was he born?

In Dubai.

Get ready ...
Get it right!

10 Work in new pairs. Student A → p88. Student B → p94.

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Ask your partner where he / she was: three hours ago, yesterday afternoon, at 9 p.m. last Saturday, at 11 a.m. last Sunday, on New Year's Eve last year. **A** *Where were you three hours ago?* **B** *I was at work.*

Vocabulary months and dates
Real World talking about days and dates; making suggestions
Help with Listening linking (2)
Review Past Simple of *be*; past time phrases

Months and dates

- 1 a) **R8.8** **P** Listen and practise the months.

January	May	September
February	June	October
March	July	November
April	August	December

- b) Work in pairs. Say a month. Your partner says the next two months.

June

July, August

- 2 a) **R8.9** **P** Listen and practise these dates. Notice the letters in **pink**.

1 st first	6 th sixth	11 th eleventh
2 nd second	7 th seventh	12 th twelfth
3 rd third	8 th eighth	20 th twentieth
4 th fourth	9 th ninth	21 st twenty-first
5 th fifth	10 th tenth	30 th thirtieth

- b) Work in pairs. Say these dates.

13 th	14 th	15 th	16 th	17 th	18 th	19 th	22 nd
23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	31 st

- c) **R8.10** **P** Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

Real World Talking about days and dates

- 3 Read these questions and answers. Notice the words in **bold**.

- A What day is it today?
B (It's) Monday.
- A What's the date today?
B (It's) March **the** seventh.
- A When's your birthday?
B (It's **on**) June **the** second.

RW8.1 p115

- 4 **R8.11** **P** Listen and practise the questions and answers in 3.

- 5 **R8.12** Listen to four conversations. Which dates do you hear?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 June 20 th / 22 nd | 3 October 3 rd / 23 rd |
| 2 March 13 th / 30 th | 4 April 1 st / 4 th |

- 6 a) Write five dates (March 3rd, August 25th, etc.).

- b) Work in pairs. Say the dates. Write your partner's dates. Check your partner's paper. Are they correct?

- c) Ask other students when their birthdays are. Do any students have birthdays in the same month as you?

When's your birthday, Adela?

It's on May 25th.My birthday's on May 22nd.

Happy birthday!

- 7 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a prĕsĕnt a plĕɪ meet dĭˈdeɪ

- b) **R8.13** Look at the photo. It's Helen's birthday today. Listen to her conversation with her husband, Sam. What do they decide to do this evening?



R8.13 Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- Helen's present is a *skirt* / *dress*.
- Antonio's is the name of a *shop* / *restaurant*.
- Helen and Sam go to the cinema every *week* / *month*.
- The theatre is near the *cinema* / *museum*.
- They decide to meet at a *café* / *the theatre* at about 6.00 / 7.00.

Help with Listening Linking (2)

a) Look at these sentences from Helen and Sam's conversation. Why do we link the words in **pink** and **blue**?

Do you **have** **any good ideas**?
We were **there** **a week ago**.
See you **this evening**.

b) **R8.13** Look at R8.13, p124. Listen again and notice the consonant-vowel linking.

Real World Making suggestions

10 Read these sentences. Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~do~~ meet idea seven don't time

What shall we ¹ do (this evening)?

Why don't we (go to the cinema)?

Let's (go to the theatre).

✓ Yes, that's a good ² idea.

✓ X Maybe.

X No, I ³ don't think so.

Where shall we ⁴ meet?

Let's meet at (the theatre).

What ⁵ time shall we meet?

About ⁶ seven o'clock.

RW8.2 p115

11 **R8.14** **P** Listen and practise the sentences in **10**.

What shall we do this evening?

12 **a)** Put this conversation in order.

GEORGE

- What shall we do tomorrow evening, Jessica? **1**
- Great! See you there!
- No, I don't think so.
- OK. What time shall we meet?
- Yes, that's a good idea. Where shall we meet?

JESSICA

- Let's meet at the restaurant.
- Why don't we go to the cinema? **2**
- About quarter to eight.
- OK. Let's go to that Indian restaurant in Old Street.

b) **R8.15** Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in **12a**.

13 **a)** Work in new pairs. Write a conversation about next Saturday. Use sentences in **10** and your own ideas.

b) Practise your conversation until you can remember it.

c) Work in groups of four. Role-play your conversations. What do the other pair decide to do on Saturday?

d) Role-play one of your group's conversations for the class.



QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. You want to go out together tomorrow evening. Make suggestions about what to do. Decide a place and time to meet. **A** *What shall we do tomorrow evening?* **B** *Why don't we ... ?*

1 a) Match the numbers in A to the phrases in B.

A	B
150	a thousand
390	a million
1,000	sixteen thousand, two hundred
16,200	a hundred and fifty
750,000	fifty million
1,000,000	three hundred and ninety
50,000,000	seven hundred and fifty thousand

TIP! • We don't use a plural -s with *hundred*, *thousand* or *million*: *three hundred* not *three hundreds*, etc.

b) R8.16 P Listen and practise.

2 a) R8.17 Listen and write the numbers.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

3 a) Work on your own. Write five big numbers.

b) Work in new pairs. Say your numbers. Write your partner's numbers. Are they correct?

4 a) Check these words with your teacher.

a festival travel throw a kilo garlic

b) Read the article. Fill in the gaps with these numbers.

177,500 70,000,000 1,500
 125,000 30,000 150,000

c) R8.18 Listen to the article and check your answers.

5 a) Read the article again. Answer these questions.

- When and where is La Tomatina?
- What do people do at this festival?
- When is the Gilroy Garlic Festival?
- What food do people eat at this festival?
- When was the first Glastonbury Festival?
- When is the next Kumbh Mela?

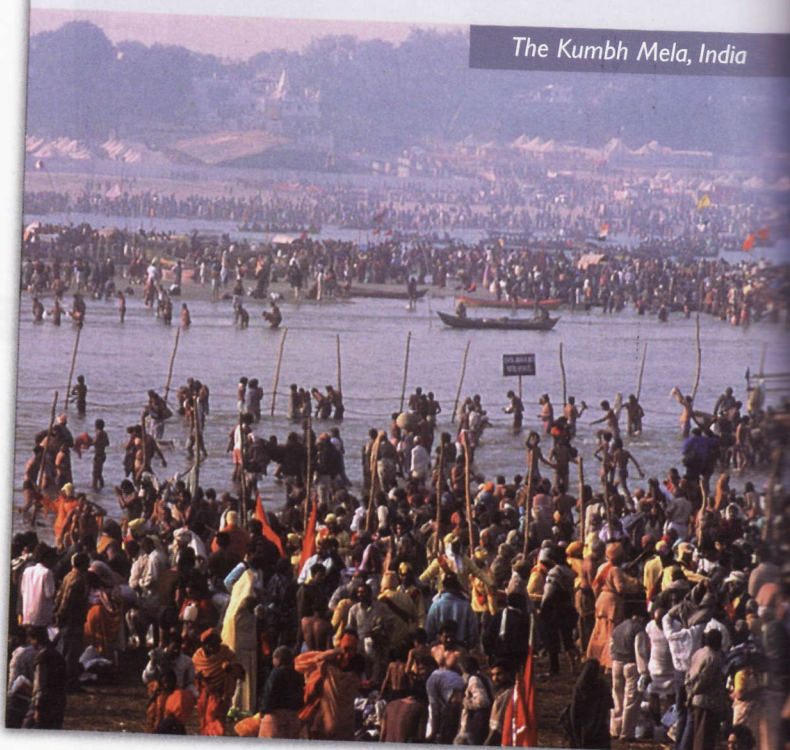
b) Which two festivals would you like to go to?

Fantastic festivals

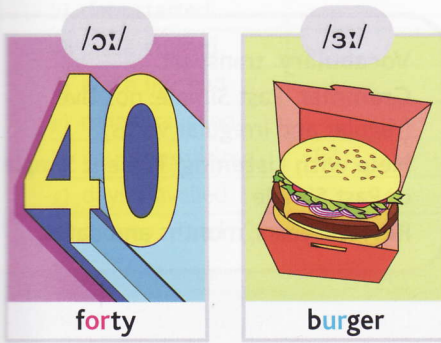
There are a lot of fantastic festivals around the world. On the last Wednesday in August, **a)** people travel to Buñol, in Spain, for La Tomatina. At this festival people throw tomatoes at each other – **b)** kilos of them! And for three days every July **c)** people go to the town of Gilroy, in California, for the Gilroy Garlic Festival. Here you can eat garlic bread, garlic chicken, garlic chocolate – and garlic ice cream!

Of course, not all festivals are about food. The UK's favourite music festival is the Glastonbury Festival. Only **d)** people were at the first Glastonbury Festival in June 1970, but in 2008 there were **e)** people there. And for a really big festival, there's the amazing Kumbh Mela in India. There's only one Kumbh Mela every 12 years. The festival in 2003 went on for 41 days and **f)** people were there!

The Kumbh Mela, India



- 1 a) R8.19 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R8.20 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue letters.

/ɔ:/ forty four sport boring
awful August daughter small
always morning water short

/ɜ:/ burger first work shirt skirt
Turkish German girl early
thirty third surname

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) R8.21 P Listen to these sentences. Listen again and practise.

- It's the thirty-first of August.
- It was a boring morning at work.
- This small burger is awful.
- The Turkish girl is always early.
- It's a German sports company.
- My daughter has forty-four skirts and thirty-three shirts!

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the sentences.

8 Review

Language Summary 8, p114

- 1 a) Find nine adjectives (→ ↓).

V8.1

Y	O	U	N	G	A	F	B
M	E	B	S	A	Q	U	O
W	R	O	N	G	K	L	N
T	E	R	R	I	B	L	E
V	E	I	Z	N	I	X	A
L	O	N	G	L	W	I	S
K	U	G	R	E	A	T	Y
H	A	P	P	Y	U	P	A

- b) Write the opposites of the adjectives in 1a).

young → old

- 2 Choose the correct words. G8.1

- My dad was / were a doctor.
- These shoes wasn't / weren't expensive, they was / were only £20.
- I wasn't / weren't at home on Sunday, I was / were at work.
- My grandparents was / were from Italy.
- It wasn't / weren't a very good film.
- I'm sorry we wasn't / weren't at your party. We was / were in France.

- 3 a) Write six years. V8.2

2018 1977

- b) Work in pairs. Say your years. Write your partner's years. Are they correct?

- 4 a) Fill in the gaps with *last*, *yesterday*, *in* or *ago*. V8.2

Luke was ...

- at work an hour ago.
- in New York last week.
- at a party yesterday evening.
- in Rome last Saturday.
- at university last 2003.
- in India a month ago.

- b) Work in pairs. Put sentences a)–f) in order.

- 5 a) Make questions with these words. G8.2

- born / Where / you / were ?
Where were you born?
- last year / in this country / you / Were ?
- was / born / your father / Where ?
- two months ago / Were / in this class / you ?
- were / on your last birthday / Where / you ?
- was / English class / When / your first ?

- b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 6 a) Fill in the gaps with these words. RW8.2

What Why Where good
think meet let's shall past

- A 1 What shall we do on Sunday?
B 2 shall don't we play tennis?
A No, I don't 3 so.
B OK, 4 let's go to the park.
A Yes, that's a 5 good idea.
6 When shall we meet?
B Let's 7 meet at the station.
A What time 8 shall we meet?
B About half 9 past two.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can make sentences and ask questions with *was* and *were*.
- ☐ I can say and understand years and past time phrases.
- ☐ I can say and understand months and dates.
- ☐ I can ask about days and dates.
- ☐ I can make and respond to suggestions.
- ☐ I can say and understand big numbers.

- b) What do you need to study again? 8A–D

9 Going away

9A Amazing journeys

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write the names of four people in your family. Work in pairs. Swap papers. Ask questions about the people and when they were born: **A** *Who's Natalia?* **B** *She's my sister. A When was she born?* **B** *On June 2nd 1994.*

Vocabulary transport

Grammar Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs)

Help with Listening Present Simple or Past Simple

Review years, months and dates

Transport

- 1** a) Tick (✓) the words you know. Then check new words in Language Summary 9 **V9.1** p116.

a car a bus a train a taxi a bike
a motorbike a plane a boat

- b)** **R9.1** **P** Listen and practise.

- c)** Underline the verbs in these sentences.

- 1 I usually go to work by car.
- 2 I come to this school by bus.
- 3 I never travel by plane.
- 4 I always walk to work.

TIP! • We say **by car**, **by bus**, etc.

- 2** a) Write sentences about you.

- 1 I ... to work / school / university ...
I go to work by bike.
- 2 I usually ... to this school ...
- 3 When I go shopping, I usually ...
- 4 I love travelling ...
- 5 I don't like travelling ...
- 6 I never travel ...

- b)** Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Are any the same?

Bangkok to Brighton

- 3** a) Check these words with your teacher.

a tuk-tuk Thailand a journey
raise money for charity

- b)** Look at the photo. What is the article about, do you think?

- c)** Read the article. Are your guesses in **3b)** correct?

Let's go by tuk-tuk!



In 2006 two English women, Jo Huxster and Antonia Bolingbroke-Kent, travelled from Thailand to the UK – in a pink tuk-tuk!

Jo **had** the idea in 2002 when she **went** to Bangkok on holiday. When she **came** back to England, she **told** her friend Antonia what she **wanted** to do. Antonia **liked** the idea, so in 2006 they went back to Bangkok and **bought** a tuk-tuk called Ting Tong.

Jo and Antonia **started** their journey on May 28th 2006. They travelled for 12 hours every day, usually on very bad roads. All the people they **met** were very friendly and they sometimes **gave** Jo and Antonia food and money. The two women travelled 12,500 miles and **visited** 12 countries. They **arrived** in Brighton, England, 98 days after they **left** Bangkok. After they **got** home, they **wrote** a book called *Tuk-Tuk to the Road*. They also raised £50,000 for charity.

4 Read the article again. Complete the table with the correct dates, places and numbers.

a) travelled by	tuk-tuk
b) date started	
c) place started	
d) place finished	
e) miles travelled	
f) countries visited	12
g) days travelled	
h) money raised	

Help with Grammar Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs)

5 REGULAR VERBS

a) Look at the regular Past Simple forms in **blue** in the article. Then complete these rules with **-d** or **-ed**.

- To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, we usually add to the verb.
- For regular verbs that end in *-e* (like, arrive, etc.), we add to the verb.

TIP! • The Past Simple of *travel* is *travelled*.

IRREGULAR VERBS

b) Look at the irregular Past Simple forms in **pink** in the article. Match them to verbs 1–10.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------|
| 1 buy <i>bought</i> | 6 have |
| 2 come | 7 leave |
| 3 get | 8 meet |
| 4 give | 9 tell |
| 5 go | 10 write |

TIP! • The Past Simple of regular and irregular verbs is the same for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

c) Check in Language Summary 9 **G9.1** p117. Learn the other irregular verbs in the list.

6 a) Write the Past Simple forms of these regular verbs.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 1 visit <i>visited</i> | 7 live |
| 2 watch | 8 want |
| 3 play | 9 love |
| 4 hate | 10 talk |
| 5 walk | 11 start |
| 6 work | 12 finish |

b) **R9.2 P** Listen and practise. Which Past Simple forms end in /ɪd/?

c) **R9.3 P** Listen and practise the irregular Past Simple forms in **5b**).

Help with Listening Present Simple or Past Simple

7 a) **R9.4** Listen to these sentences. Notice the difference between the **Present Simple** and the **Past Simple**.

- I **live** in London. I **lived** in London.
- We **work** at home. We **worked** at home.
- They **love** it. They **loved** it.

b) **R9.5** Listen to six pairs of sentences. Which do you hear **first**, the Present Simple or the Past Simple?

1 *Past Simple*

Around the world by bike

8 a) Read about Mark Beaumont's journey. Fill in the gaps with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Mark Beaumont, from Scotland, ¹*cycled* (cycle) around the world in only 194 days and 17 hours. Mark ²..... (have) the idea after he ³..... (leave) Glasgow University in 2007, and he

⁴..... (start) his journey in Paris on August 5th the same year. He ⁵..... (travel) 18,300 miles and ⁶..... (visit) 20 countries, and he ⁷..... (meet) a lot of interesting people. He also ⁸..... (write) an online diary and ⁹..... (get) emails from friends and family every week. He ¹⁰..... (finish) his journey in Paris on February 15th 2008. His family ¹¹..... (go) to Paris for the big day, and his mother ¹²..... (tell) the newspapers she ¹³..... (be) very proud of her son. Mark ¹⁴..... (raise) over £10,000 for charity.

Get ready ... Get it right!

9 Work in groups of three. Look at p99.

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write five regular or irregular verbs and their Past Simple forms. Work in pairs. Say the verbs. Your partner says a sentence with the Past Simple form: **A go. B I went out with friends last night.**

Holiday activities

- 1 a) Tick (✓) the phrases you know. Then do the exercise in **V9.2** p116.

go on holiday take photos go to the beach
stay with friends or family stay in a hotel
go sightseeing go swimming go for a walk
rent a car travel around have a good time

- b) **R9.6** **P** Listen and practise.

- c) What are the Past Simple forms of the verbs in 1a)?

go → went take → took

- 2 a) Write four sentences about things you do on holiday. Use *always*, *usually*, *sometimes* and phrases from 1a).

I always go to the beach.

I usually stay with friends.

- b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Are any of your partner's sentences true for you?

Favourite places

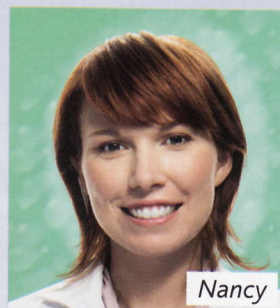
- 3 a) Check these words with your teacher.

the sea an island the scenery

- b) **R9.7** Read and listen to Nancy, Jeff and Bob. Match the people to the photos. Which countries are the places in?

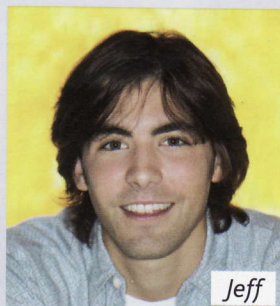
- c) Read the texts again. Fill in the gaps in these sentences with *Nancy*, *Jeff*, *Bob* or *Liz*.

- Nancy* and went on holiday last year.
- stayed with friends.
- visited an island.
- and went for a walk every day.
- only went to one city.
-, and stayed in hotels.



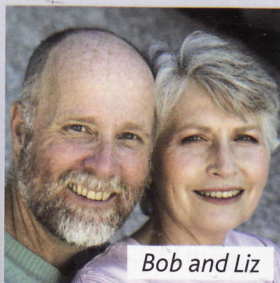
Nancy

I went on holiday to Istanbul last year. I didn't stay in a hotel, I stayed with some friends from university. I went sightseeing in the afternoons and I took a lot of photos. My favourite place was the Blue Mosque – it's very beautiful. I was only in Turkey for a week, so I didn't visit any other places. Next time, maybe!



Jeff

Last year I travelled around Colombia, in South America. My favourite place was Cartagena, a beautiful old city by the sea. I stayed in a nice hotel and went to the beach every afternoon. I also visited Providencia Island – the beaches there are fantastic. But I didn't go swimming because I can't swim!



Bob and Liz

We didn't go on holiday last year, but two years ago we went to China. Our favourite place was Guilin – the scenery is amazing. We stayed in a small hotel and went for a walk every morning. We also rented a car and visited some beautiful places. We only stayed in Guilin for four days, but we took 300 photos!

Help with Grammar Past Simple: negative

- 4 a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

I	didn't	stay	in a hotel.	(didn't = did not)
She	didn't	visit	any other places.	

- b) Write these sentences in the table.

- He **didn't go** swimming.
- We **didn't go** on holiday last year.



Guilin

Cartagena



Istanbul

5 R9.8 P Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

6 a) Make these sentences negative. Write the correct sentences.

- 1 a) Nancy went to Paris.
Nancy didn't go to Paris. She went to Istanbul.
- b) She went sightseeing in the mornings.
- 2 a) Jeff travelled around Colombia two years ago.
- b) He stayed with friends.
- 3 a) Bob and Liz stayed in a big hotel.
- b) They rented bikes.

b) Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

7 Cover the texts. Then answer these questions.

- 1 Where did Nancy go on holiday?
- 2 Who did she stay with?
- 3 When did Jeff go to the beach?
- 4 Did he go swimming?
- 5 Did Bob and Liz visit China last year?
- 6 How many photos did they take?

Help with Grammar

Past Simple: questions and short answers

8 WH- QUESTIONS (?)

a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

Where	did	Nancy	go	on holiday?
Who	did	she	stay	with?

b) Write these questions in the table.

- 1 When **did** he **go** to the beach?
- 2 How many photos **did** they **take**?

c) Fill in the gaps with *did* or *didn't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
<u>Did</u> he go swimming?	Yes, he did. No, he
..... they visit China last year?	Yes, they No, they didn't.

G9.3 p117

9 R9.9 P Listen and practise the questions and short answers in 8.

10 Work in pairs. Student A → p91. Student B → p97.

Get ready ... Get it right!

11 a) Make Past Simple questions with you.

- When ... last go on holiday?
When did you last go on holiday?
- Where ... go?
- What ... do there?
- Who ... go with?
- Where ... stay?
- How ... travel around?
- ... have a good time?

b) Answer the questions for you.

12 a) Work in pairs. Ask your partner the questions.

b) Tell the class about your partner's holiday.

Vocabulary at the station
 Real World buying train tickets
 Help with Listening sentence stress (3)
 Review holiday activities; Past Simple

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write four things people do on holiday (*stay in a hotel, rent a car, etc.*).
 Work in pairs. Compare lists. Then talk about your favourite holiday:
 A *Two years ago I went to Japan.* B *Where did you stay?*

Two days in Liverpool

1 a) Write four sentences about things you did last weekend.

b) Work in pairs. Tell your partner about your weekend. Ask questions.

I went out with friends on Saturday.

Where did you go?

We went to the cinema.

What did you see?

c) Tell the class two things your partner did last weekend.

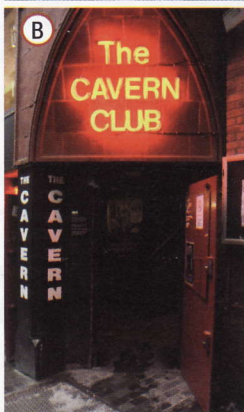
2 a) Look at photos A and B. What do you know about Liverpool?

b) **R9.10** It's Monday morning. Look at photo C. Listen to Caroline and James. When did Caroline go to Liverpool? Did she have a good time?

c) Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 James went out / didn't go out last weekend.
- 2 Caroline took a lot of photos on *Saturday / Sunday*.
- 3 Caroline and Paul went to a *Japanese / Chinese* restaurant.
- 4 They stayed with Paul's *sister / brother*.
- 5 They went to the Cavern Club on *Sunday morning / afternoon*.
- 6 They travelled to Liverpool by *plane / train*.

d) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Help with Listening Sentence stress (3)

3 a) **R9.10** Read and listen to the beginning of the conversation. Notice the sentence stress. We stress the important words.

CAROLINE Hello, James. Did you have a good weekend?

JAMES Hi, Caroline. Yes, I did, thanks. I didn't go out, I stayed at home all weekend and watched TV. What about you? What did you do?

CAROLINE Paul and I went to Liverpool.

b) Look at R9.10, p125. Listen again and notice the sentence stress.



At the station

- 4 a) Look at the photos. Match these words to 1–6.

a customer 1 a single a return a ticket office
a ticket machine a platform

- b) R9.11 P Listen and practise.

- 6 R9.13 P Listen and practise the sentences in 5a).

Two returns to Liverpool, please.

- 7 a) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation in 5a). Take turns to be the customer.

b) Close your books. Practise the conversation again.

Real World Buying train tickets

- 5 a) R9.12 It's Saturday morning. James is at the station. Listen and fill in the gaps in this conversation.

CUSTOMER

TICKET SELLER

Two returns to
a) Liverpool, please.

When do you want to come back?

Tomorrow evening.

OK. That's b) £....., please.
Here are your tickets.

Thanks. What time's the next train?

There's one at c)

Which platform?

Platform d)

What time does it arrive in Liverpool?

At e)

Thanks a lot. Bye.

- b) Work in pairs. Compare answers.

RW9.1 p117

- 8 a) Read this conversation. Choose the correct words.

CUSTOMER A single ¹to / from Oxford, please.

TICKET SELLER OK. ²That / That's £18.60, please.

Here's ³you / your ticket.

C Thanks. What time's the ⁴next / near train?

TS There's one ⁵at / on 11.52.

C ⁶Which / Where platform?

TS Platform 1.

C What time ⁷do / does it arrive in Oxford?

TS ⁸In / At 12.47.

C Thanks ⁹much / a lot. Bye.

- b) R9.14 Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation. Take turns to be the customer.

- 9 Work in new pairs. Student A → p91.
Student B → p97.

9D

Who, what, when?

Vocabulary question words

Review questions in the present and the past; big numbers

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Work in pairs. Ask questions about last weekend. Find five things that you both did:
A Did you eat out last weekend?
B Yes, I did. **A** Me too.

- 1 a) Check these words with your teacher.

the moon sink an explorer
 climb a cab

- b) Work in pairs. Do the quiz.
 c) Check your answers on p126. How many are correct?

Help with Vocabulary
Question words

- 2 Look again at the words in **bold** in the quiz. Match the question words to the things they ask about.

Who	a thing
What	a person
When	a reason (<i>because</i>)
Where	a number
Why	a place
How old	a time
How many	age
How much	an amount of money (£50, etc.)

V9.4 p116

- 3 Work in pairs. Student A → p86. Student B → p92.

- 4 a) Write four questions. Use the question words in 2.
 b) Work in new pairs. Take turns to ask your questions. Ask more questions if possible.
 c) Tell the class two things about your partner.

The Travel Quiz



- 1 **Who** was the first man to walk on the moon?

a) Buzz Aldrin
 b) Louis Armstrong
 c) Neil Armstrong



- 2 **What** is the name of the train from Moscow to Beijing?

a) The Trans-Asian Express
 b) The Trans-Siberian Express
 c) The Orient Express



- 3 **When** did the Titanic sink?

a) In 1912.
 b) In 1922.
 c) In 1932.



- 4 **Where** was the famous explorer Christopher Columbus born?

a) In Italy.
 b) In Portugal.
 c) In Spain.



- 5 **Why** can't you rent a car on the island of Sark?

a) Because there aren't any people.
 b) Because there aren't any roads.
 c) Because there aren't any cars.



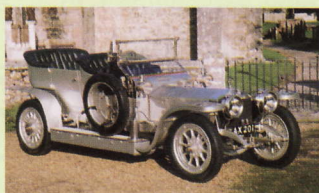
- 6 **How old** was Sir Edmund Hillary when he climbed Everest in 1953?

a) 33
 b) 43
 c) 53



- 7 **How many** yellow cabs are there in New York City?

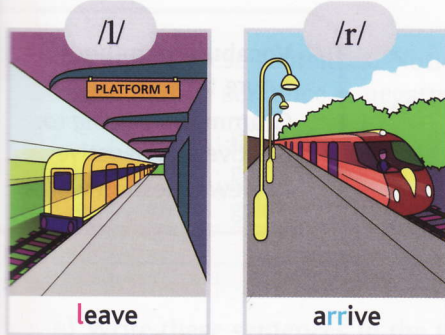
a) About 7,000.
 b) About 13,000.
 c) About 20,000.



- 8 **How much** was a Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost in 1907?

a) About £500.
 b) About £1,000.
 c) About £1,500.

- 1 a) R9.15 Look at the pictures. Listen to the sounds and words.



- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 2 a) R9.16 Listen to these words. Notice how we say the pink and blue consonants.

/l/ leave plane flying like
England place dollars holiday
wallet travelling classroom

/r/ arrive train read write price
Russia around very married
travelling classroom

- b) P Listen again and practise.

- 3 a) Sometimes we don't say the letter r in British English. Look at these words. Which rs do we say? Which don't we say?

✓ friend first doctor green
morning radio sport park
right theatre fruit start
tomorrow great terrible

- b) R9.17 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

9 Review

Language Summary 9, p116

- 1 a) Find eight words for transport. V9.1

car train taxi boat bike plane motorbike

- b) Work in pairs. Say when you use the transport in 1a).

- 2 a) Write the Past Simple of these verbs. Which three verbs are regular? G9.1

get up leave watch have
start buy play go

get up → got up

- b) Fill in the gaps with the Past Simple of the verbs in 2a).

Yesterday ...

- I got up at 7 a.m.
- I home at 8 a.m.
- I work at 9 a.m.
- I pasta for lunch.
- I some new clothes.
- I to the cinema.
- I TV after dinner.
- I computer games.

- c) Tick (✓) the sentences in 2b) that are true for you. Then compare sentences in pairs.

- 3 a) Match the verb in A to a word or phrase in B. V9.2

A	B
go	a car
rent	swimming
stay	on holiday
take	photos
go	in a hotel
travel	the beach
go for	sightseeing
go to	a walk
stay	around
go	with friends

- b) Work in pairs. Say what you did and didn't do on your last holiday. G9.2

I went on holiday to Italy.
I didn't rent a car.

- 4 a) Make questions with these words. G9.3

- early / you / get up / today / Did ?
- last Sunday / do / What / you / did ?
- last weekend / you / shopping / Did / go ?
- for breakfast / have / you / today / did / What ?

- b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 4a).

- 5 a) Write the words. RW9.1

- C Two ¹singles to Bath, please.
TS OK. That's £34.20, please.
Here are your ²t.....
C Thanks. What time's the ³n..... train?
TS ⁴T..... one at 3.15.
C Which ⁵p..... ?
TS ⁶P..... 2.
C What time does it ⁷a..... in Bath?
TS At 4.50.
C Thanks a lot. Bye.

- b) Work in pairs. Practise the conversation.

Progress Portfolio

- a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can talk about transport.
☐ I can talk about the past.
☐ I can understand a simple article.
☐ I can talk about things I do on holiday.
☐ I can ask and answer questions about the past.
☐ I can buy train tickets.
☐ I can use question words.

- b) What do you need to study again? 9A-D

10 My future

10A Life changes

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write four questions with question words (*What, How many, etc.*). Work in pairs. Ask your questions. Ask more questions if possible: A *What did you do last night?* B *I went out with friends.* A *Where did you go?*

Vocabulary future plans;
future time phrases

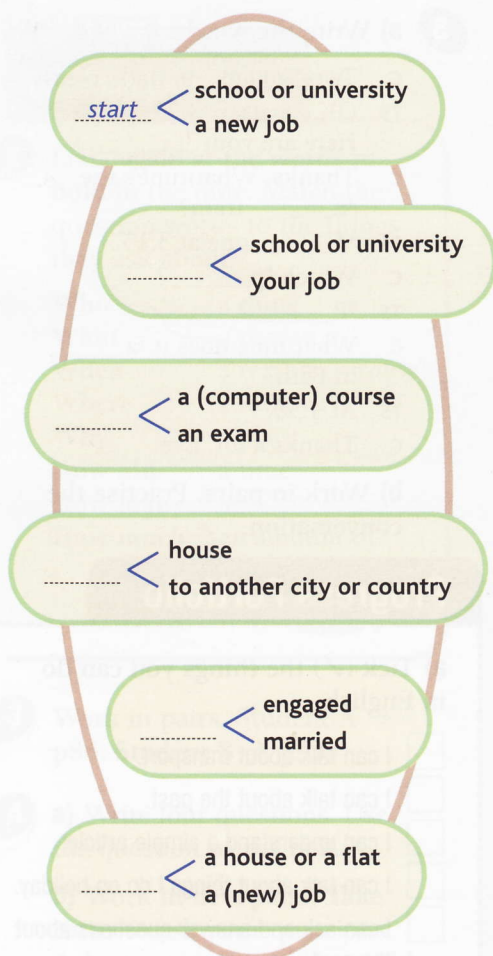
Grammar *be going to*:
positive and negative

Review question words

Future plans

- 1 a) Work in pairs. Fill in the gaps with these verbs. Then check in **V10.1** p118.

start look for get do leave move



- b) **R10.1** **P** Listen and practise.

- c) Work in pairs. Test your partner.

a course

do a course

A world language

- 2 a) **R10.2** Look at the photos. Read and listen to Sabrina, Carmen, Luca and Wing Yu. Where does each person study English?

- b) Read the texts again. Fill in the gaps with *Sabrina, Carmen, Luca and Wing Yu*.

- 1 *Luca*'s going to get married.
- 2 's going to do a computer course.
- 3 's going to travel around the UK.
- 4 's going to move to Miami.
- 5 's going to look for a job.
- 6 's going to start a new job.
- 7 's going to move to Rome.

- c) Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Sabrina from Germany

I do English at school – it's my favourite subject. I'm going to leave school in June, but I'm not going to start university this year. First I'm going to do a computer course, then I'm going to look for a job in the UK.



Carmen from Mexico

My husband, Ed, is American, so we sometimes speak English at home. I also study English online. Our two sons are going to move to Mexico City in September. And next year Ed's going to leave his job and we're going to move to Miami!

Help with Grammar *be going to*: positive and negative

- We use *be going to* + verb to talk about future plans.

3 a) Look at these sentences. Notice the word order. Which sentence is negative?

I	'm	going to	do	a computer course.
Ed	's	going to	leave	his job.
We	aren't	going to	stay	here.

b) Write these sentences in the table. Which sentence is negative?

- We're going to **travel** around the UK.
- I'm **not** going to **start** university this year.

G10.1 p119

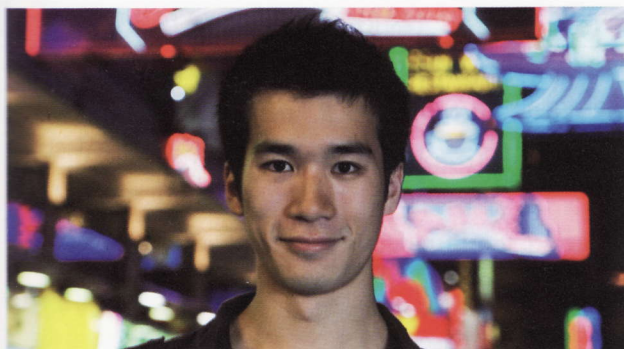
4 R10.3 P Listen and practise the sentences in 3.

I'm going to /tə/ do a computer course.



Luca from Italy

I study English at the University of Bologna. My girlfriend, Silvia, is also a student there. We're going to get married next year. But we aren't going to stay here, we're going to move to Rome.



Wing Yu from China

I'm at an English language school in London. We have classes for five hours every day! Next month my brother is going to visit me and we're going to travel around the UK. Then I'm going to start a new job in Shanghai.

5 a) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

- a) We *'re going to buy* a house near the beach. (buy)

b) Our sons a flat together. (look for)
- a) We a big wedding. (not have)

b) She university next year. (leave)
- a) He in the UK for two weeks. (stay)

b) We Bath and Cambridge. (visit)
- a) I my exams in June. (do)

b) I a job in London. (not look for)

b) Work in pairs. Compare answers. Then match the sentences to the people in the photos.

Future time phrases

6 a) Put these future time phrases in order.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) in 2025 | d) next month |
| b) tonight 1 | e) tomorrow morning |
| c) in December | f) next week |

b) Write three sentences about things that your family and friends are going to do in the future. Use phrases from **6a)** and your own ideas.

My sister Helena is going to move house in March.

c) Work in pairs. Tell your partner your sentences.

Get ready ... Get it right!

7 Write one thing you're going to do: after class, tomorrow evening, next Sunday, next week, next month, next year.

meet some friends after class

8 a) Work in groups. Talk about your plans. Are any the same?

I'm going to meet some friends after class.

Me too.

b) Tell the class about your group's plans.

Lin and I are going to meet some friends after class.

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write one phrase for these verbs: *start, leave, do, move, get, look for* (*start a new job, etc.*). Work in pairs. Compare phrases. Then say when you are going to do some of the things on your lists: *I'm going to start a new job next month.*

Vocabulary phrases with *have, watch, go, go to*

Grammar *be going to*: questions and short answers

Review future plans; *be going to*: positive and negative

Phrases with *have, watch, go, go to*

- 1 a) Match these words or phrases to the correct verbs. Then check in V10.3 p118.

~~dinner with friends~~ the cinema
shopping TV swimming the news
coffee with friends sport on TV
the gym running a party (x 2)

have

dinner with friends

watch

go

go to

- 2 a) Write two true sentences and two false sentences about your future plans. Use *be going to* and phrases from 1.

I'm going to have a party on Saturday.

- b) Work in pairs. Say your sentences. Guess if your partner's sentences are true or false.

A new start

- 3 a) R10.5 Look at the photo and listen to the conversation. What are Darla, Liam and Wesley going to do on Saturday?

- b) Listen again. Answer these questions.

- When's Darla going to move to Australia?
- What's her husband going to do there?
- Is Darla going to look for a job?
- Where are Darla's sisters going to live?
- Are Darla and Justin going to have a party?
- What's Liam going to do this evening?

Help with Grammar *be going to*: questions and short answers

- 4 WH- QUESTIONS (?)

- a) Look at these questions. Notice the word order.

When	's	Darla	going to	move	to Australia?
What	's	her husband	going to	do	there?

- b) Write these questions in the table.

- Where **are** Darla's sisters going to **live**?
- What's Liam going to **do** this evening?

- c) Fill in the gaps with *am, is, are, isn't* and *aren't*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Are you going to watch a film?
..... she going to look for a job?
..... you going to sell your flat?
..... they going to have a party?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I / No, I'm not.
Yes, she is. / No, she
Yes, we / No, we aren't.
Yes, they are. / No, they

- b) R10.4 P Listen and practise.

- c) Work in pairs. Write one more word or phrase for the verbs in 1a).

have breakfast go to a concert



5 a) Make questions with these words.

- 1 are / What / next weekend / going to / you / do ?
What are you going to do next weekend?
- 2 after class / are / going to / you / What / do ?
- 3 going to / you / When / your homework / do / are ?
- 4 get up / are / going to / you / tomorrow / What time ?
- 5 you / tomorrow evening / are / Where / dinner / have / going to ?
- 6 going to / you / next year / go / are / on holiday / Where ?

b) R10.6 P Listen and check. Listen again and practise.

What are you going to /tə/ do next weekend?

c) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 5a). Make notes on your partner's answers.

d) Work in new pairs. Talk about your partner in 5c).

**Get ready ...
Get it right!**

6 Write yes / no questions with you for these plans. Use *be going to* and verbs from 1a).

- shopping on Saturday?
Are you going to go shopping on Saturday?
- TV tonight?
- the cinema this week?
- coffee with friends after class?
- swimming or running next weekend?
- the gym next week?
- a party next weekend?
- dinner with friends on Saturday evening?



7 a) Ask other students your questions. Find one person who is going to do each thing. Then ask one more question.

Are you going to go shopping on Saturday?

Yes, I am.

What are you going to buy?

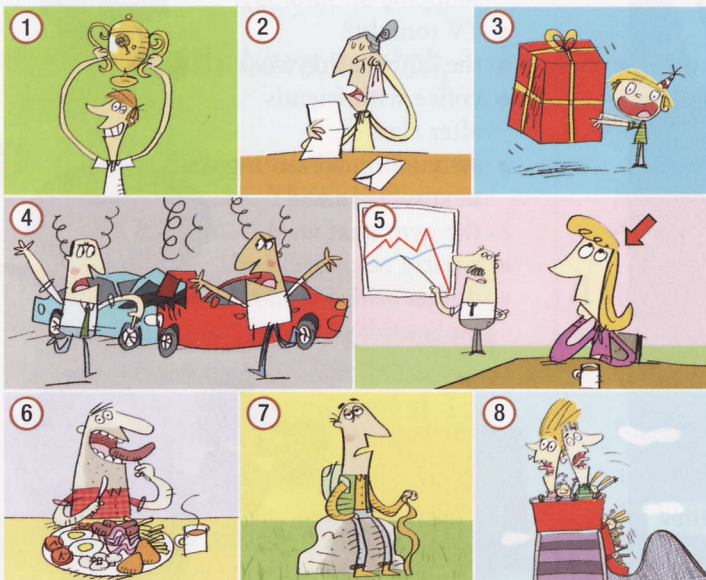
A new suit.

b) Tell the class about one student's plans.

Yusuf's going to buy a new suit on Saturday.

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Think of two things you're going to do after this course. Work in groups. Tell each other your plans. Ask questions if possible: **A** After this course I'm going to go on holiday. **B** Where are you going to go?



How do you feel?

- 1** a) Match these adjectives to pictures 1–8. Then check in **V10.4** p118.

excited **3** tired happy sad
 bored scared hungry angry

TIP! • We can say *I'm excited*, etc. or *I feel excited*, etc.

- b)** **R10.7** **P** Listen and practise.

- c)** Work in pairs. Test your partner.

Who's bored?

The woman in picture 5.

- 2** a) Complete these sentences with *always*, *usually*, *sometimes* or *never* to make them true for you.

- 1 I'm happy on my birthday.
- 2 I'm bored at the weekend.
- 3 I'm angry with my friends.
- 4 I'm tired on Friday evenings.
- 5 I'm hungry at 4 a.m.
- 6 I'm excited before I go on holiday.
- 7 I'm scared when I fly.
- 8 I'm sad when I say goodbye to people.

- b)** Work in pairs. Compare sentences.

See you soon!

- 3** a) Read conversations 1–3. Match them to photos A–C.

1
 WILL Right, it's time to go. That's my ¹train / flight.
 DAD OK, Will. Have a good ²journey / holiday!
 WILL Thanks a lot. See you in ³two / three weeks.
 MUM Yes, see you. Bye!

2
 MAGDA Are you going to study here next ⁴year / course?
 HASAN Yes, I am.
 MAGDA Me too. See you in ⁵September / December.
 HASAN Yes, see you.
 MAGDA And good luck with your new ⁶school / job.
 HASAN Thanks a lot.

3
 MUM Come on, Julie. You're going to be late.
 JULIE OK, Mum. I'm ready now. Bye, Dad.
 DAD Bye, Julie. Good luck with your ⁷test / exam.
 JULIE Thanks very much. Have a good ⁸time / day!
 DAD Thanks. See you later.

- b)** **R10.8** Listen and choose the correct words.

- c)** Work in pairs. Compare answers.



Real World Saying goodbye and good luck

4 a) Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~holiday~~ much lot exam see September

Have a good (holiday)!

Thanks a

See you (in).

Yes, you.

Good luck with your (.....).

Thanks very

b) Which phrase in **bold** in 4a) can you use with these words or phrases?

journey in two weeks new job day next month
weekend English test birthday on Monday
new school time

Have a good journey.

RW10.1 p119

6 a) Put conversations A and B in order.

A

ALAN Have a good time!

ALAN What are you going to do after work? 1

ALAN See you tomorrow.

KERRY Yes, see you. Bye!

KERRY Thanks a lot.

KERRY I'm going to have dinner with friends. 2

B

SID Thanks. Oh, and good luck with your new job.

SID To Bodrum, in Turkey.

SID I'm going to go on holiday next week.

JAN Really? Where are you going?

JAN Thanks a lot.

JAN Have a good holiday!

b) **R10.10** Listen and check.

c) Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in 6a).

7 a) Think of two things you're going to do in the future.

b) Work in groups or with the whole class. Talk about your plans. Use sentences from 4.

I'm going to meet some friends after class.

Have a good time!

5 **R10.9** **P** Listen and practise the sentences in 4.

Have a good holiday!

10 Review

Language Summary 10, p118

1 Cross out the wrong word or phrase. **V10.1**

- 1 **start** a new job / a ~~city~~ / school
- 2 **leave** married / university / your job
- 3 **do** a course / a flat / an exam
- 4 **move** house / to Bath / a job
- 5 **get** school / engaged / married
- 6 **look for** a flat / engaged / a new job

2 Fill in the gaps with the positive (+) or negative (-) form of *be going to* and these verbs. **G10.1**

~~watch~~ study get up
play stay eat

- 1 (+) I 'm going to watch a DVD when I get home.
- 2 (+) Megan tennis next Saturday.
- 3 (+) I in a hotel next weekend.
- 4 (-) They out tonight.
- 5 (+) We English next year.
- 6 (-) Brian early tomorrow.

3 Match a verb in A to a word or phrase in B. **V10.3**

A	B
have	swimming
go to	a party
watch	sport on TV
go	a party
have	running
watch	the gym
go	the news
go to	dinner with friends
watch	shopping
have	TV
go	the cinema
go to	coffee with friends

4 a) Write the missing word in these questions. **G10.2**

- 1 What are you going to do tomorrow?
- 2 Where you going to be next Sunday?
- 3 Are you going to coffee with friends next weekend?
- 4 Are you going to study English month?
- 5 What are you going do after this class?
- 6 Are going to have a party on your next birthday?

b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Ask more questions if possible.

5 a) Find eight adjectives for feelings. (→↓). **V10.4**

H	A	P	P	Y	J	O	S
B	Q	A	N	G	R	Y	A
O	E	X	C	I	T	E	D
R	I	K	G	V	I	S	F
E	H	U	N	G	R	Y	M
D	E	A	J	L	E	N	B
S	C	A	R	E	D	U	C

b) Work in pairs. Mime the adjectives in 5a). Guess your partner's adjectives.

Progress Portfolio

a) Tick (✓) the things you can do in English.

- ☐ I can talk about my future plans.
- ☐ I can use future time phrases.
- ☐ I can understand a simple conversation about the future.
- ☐ I can ask other people about their future plans.
- ☐ I can say how I feel.
- ☐ I can say goodbye and good luck.

b) What do you need to study again? **10A-C**

Work in groups of four. Read the rules. Then play the game!

Rules

You need: One counter for each student; one dice for each group.

How to play: Put your counters on **START HERE**. Take turns to throw the dice, move your counter and read the instructions on the square. The first student to get to **FINISH** is the winner.

Grammar and Vocabulary

squares: The first student to land on a Grammar or Vocabulary square answers question 1. The second student to land on the same square answers question 2. If the other students think your answer is correct, you can stay on the square. If the answer is wrong, move back to the last square you were on. If a third or fourth student lands on the same square, he / she can stay on the square without answering a question.

Talk about squares:

If you land on a Talk about square, talk about the topic for 15 seconds. If you can't talk for 15 seconds, move back to the last square you were on. If a second or third student lands on the same square, he / she also talks about the same topic for 15 seconds.

Have a rest squares:

If you land on a Have a rest square, you stay on the square without answering a question.

End of Course Review

**START
HERE**

- 1 Fill in the gaps with 'm, 's or 're.
1 I a doctor and she a teacher.
2 He French and they Italian.

**MOVE
FORWARD
TWO SQUARES**

- 3 Say the plurals.
1 man, chair, sandwich, person
2 woman, watch, parent, child

4 Talk about your family.

- 5 Say eight:
1 countries
2 nationalities

- 6 Make a question.
1 evenings / the / does / What / do / in / he ?
2 you / Sunday / What / did / on / do ?

7 Talk about things you do in your free time.

- 15 Choose the correct word.
1 There are *some* / *any* nice cafés.
2 I love *shop* / *shopping* for clothes.

**HAVE
A REST!**

- 13 Say eight:
1 jobs
2 places in a town or city

- 12 Make this sentence negative.
1 She likes watching TV.
2 We went out last night.

11 Talk about your daily routine.

- 10 Choose the correct words.
1 I *was* / *were* tired, but she *wasn't* / *weren't*.
2 Where *did* / *were* you live when you *did* / *were* a child?

**MOVE
BACK TWO
SQUARES**

- 8 Make a question.
1 there / flat / shops / your / any / near / Are ?
2 are / tomorrow / do / going to / What / you ?

16 Talk about things you like and don't like.

- 17 Say the opposites.
1 hot, cheap, ugly, friendly
2 long, boring, full, easy

- 18 Say the (+) and (-) short answers.
1 Are they from the UK?
2 Does she work at home?

**MOVE
FORWARD
THREE SQUARES**

- 20 Correct this sentence.
1 I didn't went out, I stayed at home.
2 Karen always get up early.

**HAVE
A REST!**

22 Talk about places near your home.

- 23 Which preposition: *in, on or at*?
1 the weekend, night, the evening
2 Friday, midday, the morning

**MOVE
BACK THREE
SQUARES**

- 30 Say the Past Simple.
1 buy, travel, get, meet
2 tell, come, visit, leave

- 29 Which verb: *do, get or have*?
1 a party, a course, married
2 engaged, an exam, coffee with friends

28 Talk about what you did last week.

- 27 Say six:
1 things people can do online
2 things people do in their free time

26 Talk about your last holiday.

- 25 Say these times.
1 7.30, 3.55, 8.00, 2.15
2 6.45, 11.20, 4.35, 12.30

**HAVE
A REST!**

- 32 Say eight:
1 words for food and drink
2 things people do on holiday

33 Talk about things you can and can't do.

- 34 Correct this question.
1 Where you did go last Saturday?
2 What food do your sister like?

- 35 Which verb: *go, go to or play*?
1 the cinema, shopping, football
2 tennis, concerts, on holiday

- 36 Choose the correct words.
1 That's *me* / *my* mum. *She* / *Her* has two cats.
2 *He* / *Him* loves soap operas, but I hate *they* / *them*.

**MOVE
BACK FOUR
SQUARES**



- 38 Say the (+) and (-) short answers.
1 Is there a class tomorrow?
2 Did you get up early?

FINISH

Pair and Group Work: Student/Group A

1A 10 p7

a) Look at the table. Practise the mobile number and the home number.

	you	your partner
	07395 623108	
	0161 288 9104	

- b) Work with your partner. Ask questions with *What's your ... ?*. Write your partner's phone numbers in the table.
- c) Check your partner's table. Are the phone numbers correct?

6B 7 p49

a) Look at these questions about places near Susan's flat. Fill in the gaps with *Is*, *Are*, *a* or *any*. The answers are in brackets ().

- Is there a post office near Susan's flat? (✓)
- _____ there _____ good restaurants? (X)
- _____ there _____ bus stop? (✓)
- _____ there _____ museums? (X)
- _____ there _____ cashpoint? (✓)

- b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Are your partner's answers correct?
- c) Answer your partner's questions. Are your answers correct?

9D 3 p76



a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- What / Where did you do yesterday afternoon?
- When / Who was your first English teacher?
- How old / How many is your best friend?
- Why / What do you want to learn English?
- Who / Where was your mother born?
- When / Who did you last go to the cinema?
- How many / How much people live in your house or flat?
- How many / How much do you spend on phone calls every month?

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the questions in a). Ask more questions if possible.

What did you do yesterday afternoon?

I went shopping.

What did you buy?

4B 8 p33

a) Work on your own. Make questions with the words in column A of the table.

A	B your guess (✓ or X)	C your partner's answer (✓ or X)
1 a lot / you / Do / eat out ? <u>Do you eat out a lot?</u>		
2 DVDs / Do / watch / you ? _____		
3 live / in a house or a flat / you / Do ? _____		
4 Italian food / you / like / Do ? _____		
5 you / Do / a computer / have ? _____		

b) Guess your partner's answers to questions 1–5. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Ask questions 1–5. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

Do you eat out a lot?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

d) Answer your partner's questions.

1B 10 p9

a) Look at the photo. Ask about people 1, 3 and 5. Write the names and countries.

Number 1. What's his name?

Where's he from?

b) Answer your partner's questions about people 2, 4 and 6.

c) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the people's names and countries.

d) Close your books. Ask and answer questions about the people.

Where's David from?

He's from the UK.

1 Name
Country

2 Name David
Country the UK

3 Name
Country

4 Name Nina
Country Italy

6 Name Polly
Country The USA

5 Name
Country

2B 9 p17

a) Look at these photos of Ben's friends. Write *yes / no* questions to check the information in **blue** about Roberto, Wendy and Alex.
Is Roberto Spanish?

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Tick (✓) the correct information. Change the wrong information.







c) Answer your partner's questions about Silvio, Yi Chen and Omar.

Is Silvio Italian?

No, he isn't. He's Brazilian.

d) Compare answers with another student A.

Roberto isn't Spanish. He's Mexican.

			
name	Roberto	Wendy	Alex
nationality	Spanish?	American?	Russian?
job	a police officer?	a waitress?	a teacher?
married or single	married?	married?	married?
			
name	Silvio	Yi Chen	Omar
nationality	Brazilian	Chinese	Egyptian
job	a taxi driver	a shop assistant	an actor
married or single	married	married	single

3A 13 p23



Sally and Dan

a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Where *is* / *are* Sally and Dan?
- 2 *Is* / *Are* the people very friendly?
- 3 *Is* / *Are* Sally and Dan in an old hotel?
- 4 Where *'s* / *are* the hotel?
- 5 *Is* / *Are* the rooms very big?
- 6 *Is* / *Are* it very cold?

b) Check the answers in email A on p22.

c) Work with your partner. Ask your questions about Sally and Dan in a). Are his / her answers correct?

d) Answer your partner's questions about Fiona and Nick. Don't look at p23!

8B 10 p65

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps with *was* or *were*.

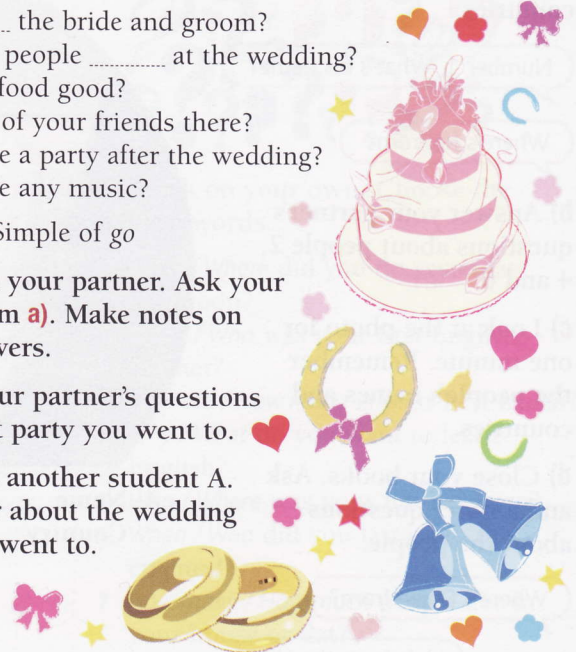
- 1 Where was the last wedding you went* to?
- 2 When it?
- 3 Who the bride and groom?
- 4 How many people at the wedding?
- 5 the food good?
- 6 any of your friends there?
- 7 there a party after the wedding?
- 8 there any music?

*went = Past Simple of go

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Make notes on his / her answers.

c) Answer your partner's questions about the last party you went to.

d) Work with another student A. Tell him / her about the wedding your partner went to.



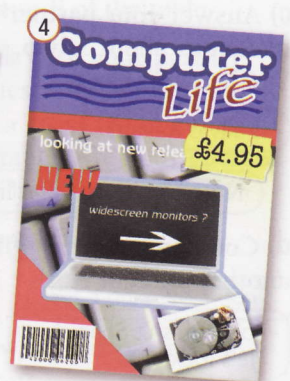
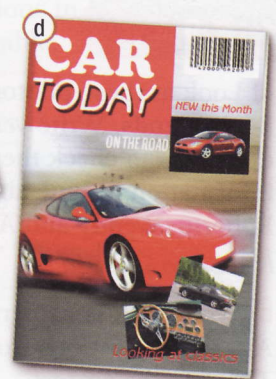
4C 10 p35

a) You are a customer. Your partner is a shop assistant. Buy things a)–d) from your partner's shop. You start. How much do you spend?

Excuse me. Do you have any ... ?
How much is this ... , please?
How much are these ... , please?
Can I have ... , please?
No, that's all, thanks.
Here you are.

b) You are a shop assistant. Your partner is a customer. He / She wants to buy things 1–4. Have a conversation with your partner. Your partner starts.

Yes, they're over there.
It's £... .
They're ...p each.
Sure. Anything else?
OK, that's £... .



4D 8 p36

a) Look at these film times. Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the times of the films. Write the times.

What time is 'The Italian Teacher' on?

It's on at quarter past four, ...

Film times

The Italian Teacher	4.15		
Seven Sisters	2.55	5.15	8.50
Married or Single?		7.20	
Beautiful Day	3.30	5.45	9.05
Monday to Friday	3.05		
The Actor's Wife	3.45	6.50	9.15

b) Check the times with your partner. Are they correct?

5A 8 p39

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in the questions in column A of the table. Use *Do* and these verbs.

get up have sleep drink watch

A	B your partner's answer (✓ or X)
1 <u>Do</u> you <u>get up</u> before seven o'clock?	
2 you TV in the morning?	
3 you breakfast in a café?	
4 you a lot of coffee?	
5 you in the day?	

b) Work with your partner. Ask questions 1–5. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

Do you get up before seven o'clock?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
I get up at about eight.

c) Answer your partner's questions. Give more information if possible.

d) Work with another student A. Tell him / her about your partner.

Uli gets up at about eight.

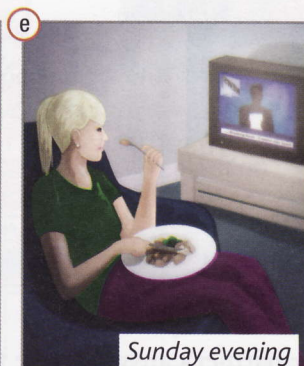
5B 8 p41

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in these questions about Nadine's routine. Use *does she* and the correct prepositions.

- What time does she get up in the week?
- What do Wednesday afternoon?
- have classes Friday morning?
- go out with friends the weekend?
- phone her mother Sunday evening?

b) Work with your partner. Ask your partner the questions in a).

c) Look at pictures a)–e). Then answer your partner's questions.

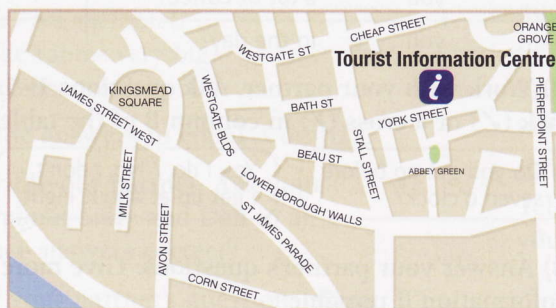


6C 7 p51

a) Look at the questions about Bath in column A of the table. Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~have~~ Where's on show much open

A	B
1 a) Do you <u>have</u> a map of England? b) How _____ is it?	a) yes / no b) £ _____
2 a) When is the American Museum _____ ? b) Is it closed _____ Mondays?	a) from _____ to _____ b) yes / no
3 a) _____ the Odeon cinema? b) Can you _____ me on this map?	



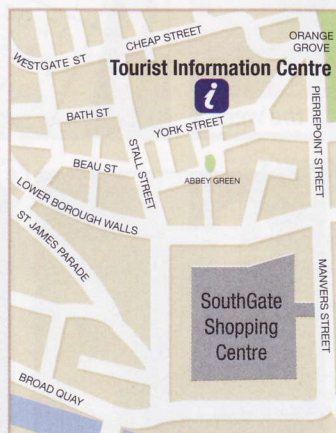
b) You are a tourist in Bath. Your partner works at the tourist information centre. Ask the questions in column A of the table. Write the answers in column B and on the map.

Good morning.

Hello, can I help you?

Yes, please. Do you have ... ?

c) You work at the tourist information centre in Bath. Your partner is a tourist. Answer his / her questions. Use this information.



d) Check your partner's answers. Are they correct?

7A 10 p55

a) Work on your own. Write questions with *Do you like ... ?* for the things in column A of the table.

1 *Do you like playing computer games?*

A	B (✓ X)	C (✓ X)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

b) Work on your own. Guess if your partner likes the things in the table. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from a). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

d) Answer your partner's questions.

e) Tell the class two things about your partner.

Marcelo loves playing computer games. He doesn't like horror films.

7B 10 p57

a) Work on your own. Look at the things Ella and Daniel can and can't do. Write questions with *Can* for the pink gaps in the table.

1 Can Ella speak German?



	 Ella	 Daniel
1 		X
2 	✓	
3 		✓
4 	✓	
5 		X
6 	✓	
7 		X
8 	X	

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions from **a)**. Fill in the gaps in the table with a tick (✓) or a cross (X). You start.

c) Compare tables with your partner. What can both children do?

9B 10 p73

a) Work on your own. Make questions about Nancy with the words in column A of the table.

A	B  Nancy	C  Jeff
1 she / What / every morning / do / did ? <u>What did she do every morning?</u>		(go) sightseeing
2 any museums / visit / she / Did ?		X
3 in the evenings / she / do / did / What ?		(have) dinner in his hotel
4 she / did / travel around / How ?		(rent) a car
5 buy / Did / presents for her family / she ?		✓

b) Work with your partner. Ask your questions from **a)** about Nancy. Write the answers in column B of the table.

c) Look at column C. Answer your partner's questions about Jeff. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

9C 9 p75

a) You are at a station. You want to buy these tickets. Your partner is a ticket seller. Ask your partner questions and complete the table. The time now is 9 a.m.

ticket	price	time of next train	platform	time train arrives
two returns to Bath (you want to come back tomorrow)				
two singles to Bristol				



b) You are a ticket seller. Your partner wants to buy some tickets. Look at this information. Answer your partner's questions.

place	price	time of next train	platform	time train arrives
Birmingham	single: £28.20 return: £42.50	10.10	2	11.39
Manchester	single: £43.40 return: £55.80	9.25	5	12.41

Pair and Group Work: Student/Group B

1A 10 p7

a) Look at the table. Practise the mobile number and the home number.

	you	your partner
	07902 715843	
	020 7911 6047	

- b) Work with your partner. Ask questions with *What's your ... ?*. Write your partner's phone numbers in the table.
- c) Check your partner's table. Are the phone numbers correct?

6B 7 p49

a) Look at these questions about places near Susan's flat. Fill in the gaps with *Is*, *Are*, *a* or *any*. The answers are in brackets ().

- Is there a station near Susan's flat? (X)
- there shops? (✓)
- there chemist's? (✓)
- there nice cafés? (X)
- there supermarket? (✓)

- b) Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions. Are your answers correct?
- c) Ask your questions from a). Are your partner's answers correct?

4B 8 p33

a) Work on your own. Make questions with the words in column A of the table.

A	B your guess (✓ or X)	C your partner's answer (✓ or X)
a) watch / you / Do / a lot / TV ? <u>Do you watch TV a lot?</u>		
b) tennis or football / Do / play / you ?		
c) you / in an office / work / Do ?		
d) like / Do / Chinese food / you ?		
e) have / a dog or a cat / you / Do ?		

b) Guess your partner's answers to questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions.

d) Ask questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

Do you watch TV a lot?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

9D 3 p76



a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- What / Where did you do last night?
- When / Who is your best friend?
- How old / How many is your mobile phone?
- Why / What did you come to this school?
- Who / Where was your father born?
- When / Who did you last go to a concert?
- How many / How much brothers and sisters do you have?
- How many / How much do you spend on travel every month?

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the questions in a). Ask more questions if possible.

What did you do last night?

I went out with some friends.

Where did you go?

1B 10 p9

a) Look at the photo. Answer your partner's questions about people 1, 3 and 5.

b) Ask about people 2, 4 and 6. Write the names and countries.

Number 2. What's his name?

Where's he from?

c) Look at the photo for one minute. Remember the people's names and countries.

d) Close your books. Ask and answer questions about the people.

Where's Sue from?

She's from Australia.

1 Name Adam
Country Germany

2 Name
Country

3 Name Mario
Country Spain

4 Name
Country

6 Name
Country

5 Name Sue
Country Australia

2B 9 p17

a) Look at these photos of Ben's friends. Write *yes* / *no* questions to check the information in **blue** about Silvio, Yi Chen and Omar.

Is Silvio Italian?

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions about Roberto, Wendy and Alex.







Is Roberto Spanish?

No, he isn't. He's Mexican.

c) Ask your partner your questions from **a)**. Tick (✓) the correct information. Change the wrong information.

d) Compare answers with another student B.

Silvio isn't Italian.
He's Brazilian.

			
name	Silvio	Yi Chen	Omar
nationality	Italian?	Japanese?	Egyptian?
job	a taxi driver?	a musician?	a doctor?
married or single	married?	married?	married?
			
name	Roberto	Wendy	Alex
nationality	Mexican	British	Russian
job	a police officer	a waitress	a manager
married or single	single	single	married

3A 13 p23



Fiona and Nick

a) Work on your own. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Where *is* / *are* Fiona and Nick?
- 2 *Is* / *Are* the people very friendly?
- 3 *Is* / *Are* Fiona and Nick in a big hotel?
- 4 Where *'s* / *are* the hotel?
- 5 *Is* / *Are* the rooms very nice?
- 6 *Is* / *Are* the hotel cheap?

b) Check the answers in email B on p23.

c) Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions about Sally and Dan. Don't look at p22!

d) Ask your questions about Fiona and Nick in **a)**. Are your partner's answers correct?

8B 10 p65

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps with *was* or *were*.

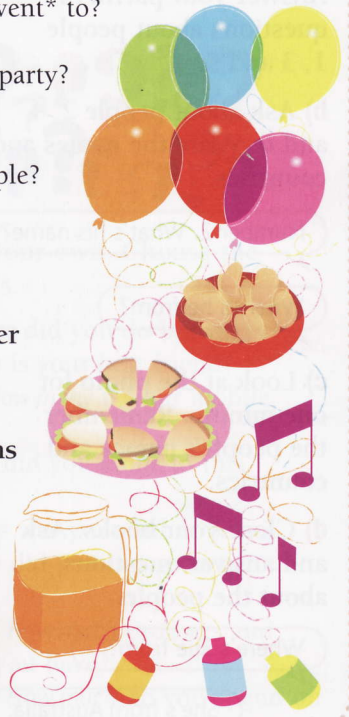
- 1 Where was the last party you went* to?
- 2 it a friend's party?
- 3 How many people at the party?
- 4 any of your family there?
- 5 When the party?
- 6 there any interesting people?
- 7 the music good?
- 8 there any food?

*went = Past Simple of go

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions about the last wedding you went to.

c) Ask your partner your questions from **a)**. Make notes on his / her answers.

d) Work with another student B. Tell him / her about the party your partner went to.



4C 10 p35

a) You are a shop assistant. Your partner is a customer. He / She wants to buy things a)–d). Have a conversation with your partner. Your partner starts.

Yes, they're over there.
It's £...
They're £... each.
Sure. Anything else?
OK, that's £...

b) You are a customer. Your partner is a shop assistant. Buy things 1–4 from your partner's shop. You start. How much do you spend?

Excuse me. Do you have any ... ?
How much is this ... , please?
How much are these ... , please?
Can I have ... , please?
No, that's all, thanks.
Here you are.



4D 8 p36

a) Look at these film times. Work with your partner. Take turns to ask the times of the films. Write the times.

What time is 'Seven Sisters' on?

It's on at five to three, ...

Film times

The Italian Teacher 4.15 7.00 9.25

Seven Sisters 2.55 -----

Married or Single? 4.25 7.20 9.10

Beautiful Day ----- 5.45 -----

Monday to Friday 3.05 4.50 6.45

The Actor's Wife ----- 9.15

b) Check the times with your partner. Are they correct?

5A 8 p39

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in the questions in column A of the table. Use *Do* and these verbs.

get eat work go have

A

B
your partner's
answer (✓ or X)

a) *Do* you *get* home after six o'clock?

b) ----- you ----- dinner before nine?

c) ----- you ----- to bed after midnight?

d) ----- you ----- at the weekend?

e) ----- you ----- a lot of fruit?

b) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions. Give more information if possible.

c) Ask your partner questions a)–e). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

Do you get home after six o'clock?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
I get home at about five.

d) Work with another student B. Tell him / her about your partner.

Kwan gets home at about five.

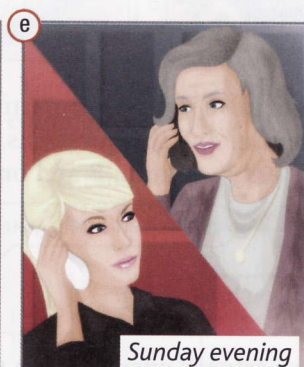
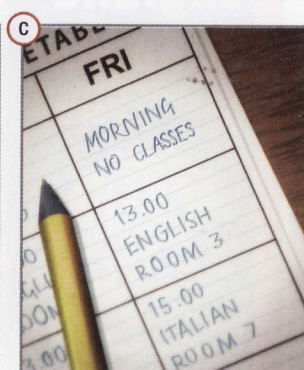
5B 8 p41

a) Work on your own. Fill in the gaps in these questions about Nadine's routine. Use *does she* and the correct prepositions.

- What time *does she* go to bed *in* the week?
- have classes ----- Tuesday morning?
- What ----- do ----- Wednesday evening?
- What time ----- get up ----- the weekend?
- eat out ----- Sunday evening?

b) Work with your partner. Look at pictures a)–e). Then answer your partner's questions.

c) Ask your partner the questions in a).

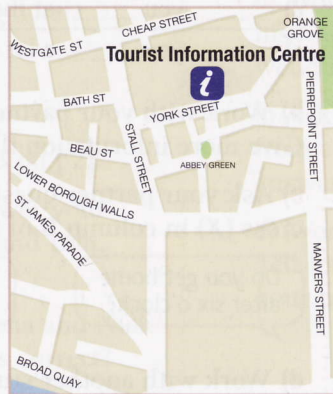


6C 7 p51

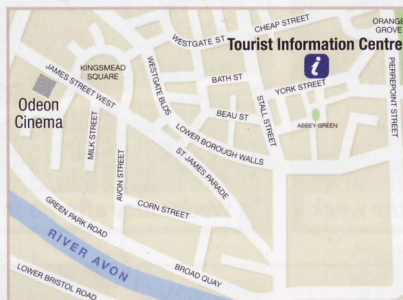
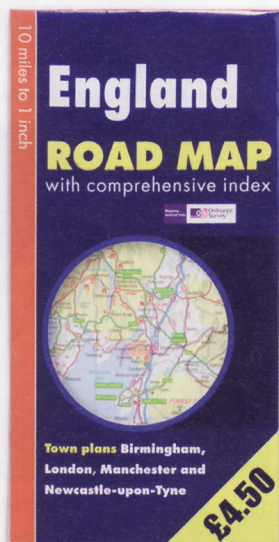
a) Look at the questions about Bath in column A of the table. Fill in the gaps with these words.

~~have~~ Where's on show much open

A	B
1 a) Do you <u>have</u> a guide book of Bath? b) How is it?	a) yes / no b) £.....
2 a) When is the Building of Bath Museum ? b) Is it closed Mondays?	a) from to b) yes / no
3 a) the SouthGate shopping centre? b) Can you me on this map?	



b) You work at the tourist information centre in Bath. Your partner is a tourist. Answer his / her questions. Use this information.



c) You are a tourist in Bath. Your partner works at the tourist information centre. Ask the questions in column A of the table. Write the answers in column B and on the map.

Good morning.

Hello, can I help you?







Yes, please. Do you have ... ?

d) Check your partner's answers. Are they correct?

7A 10 p55

a) Work on your own. Write questions with *Do you like ... ?* for the things in column A of the table.

a) *Do you like Chinese food?*

A	B (✓ X)	C (✓ X)
a) 		
b) 		
c) 		
d) 		
e) 		
f) 		

b) Work on your own. Guess if your partner likes the things in the table. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column B of the table.

c) Work with your partner. Answer his / her questions.

d) Ask your questions from a). Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in column C of the table. Are your guesses correct?

e) Tell the class two things about your partner.

Laura doesn't like Chinese food.
She loves visiting new places.

7B 10 p57

a) Work on your own. Look at the things Ella and Daniel can and can't do. Write questions with *Can* for the **pink** gaps in the table.

1 Can Daniel speak German?



Ella



Daniel

1	Guten Tag!	✓	
2			X
3		X	
4			✓
5		X	
6			✓
7		✓	
8			X

b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions from **a)**. Fill in the gaps in the table with a tick (✓) or a cross (X). Your partner starts.

c) Compare tables with your partner. What can both children do?

9B 10 p73

a) Work on your own. Make questions about Jeff with the words in column A of the table.

A	B	C
1 he / What / every morning / do / did ? <u>What did he do every morning?</u>		(go) for a walk
2 any museums / visit / he / Did ?		✓
3 in the evenings / he / do / did / What ?		(have) dinner with her friends
4 he / did / travel around / How ?		(go) by bus and taxi
5 buy / Did / presents for his family / he ?		X

b) Work with your partner. Look at column C. Answer his / her questions about Nancy. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

c) Ask your partner questions from **a)** about Jeff. Write the answers in column B of the table.

9C 9 p75

a) You are at a station. You are a ticket seller. Your partner wants to buy some tickets. Look at this information. Answer your partner's questions. The time now is 9 a.m.

place	price	time of next train	platform	time train arrives
Bath	single: £29.50 return: £39.70	9.15	8	10.39
Bristol	single: £36.30 return: £45.50	10.19	6	11.55

b) You want to buy these tickets. Your partner is a ticket seller. Ask your partner questions and complete the table.

ticket	price	time of next train	platform	time train arrives
two returns to Birmingham (you want to come back next weekend)				
two singles to Manchester				

Pair and Group Work: Other activities

1D 7 p12

a) Work with your partner. Look at the picture. Write the number of people and things.

5 chairs
 tables
 men
 women
 books
 pens
 pencils
 apples
 bags
 mobiles

b) Work with another pair. Compare answers.

c) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?



2D 10 p20

a) Work with your partner. Look at the photo. Guess how old the people and dogs are. Use these ages.

girls / women

3 6 37 41

45 72 76

men

38 43 46

65 70

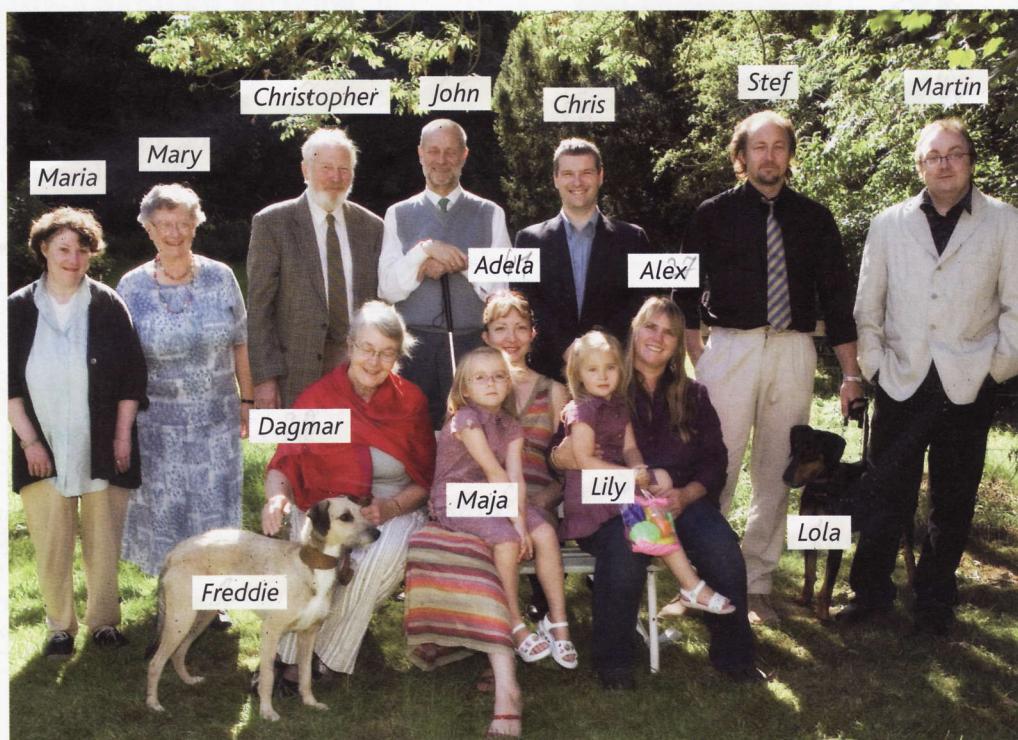
dogs

1 8

I think Maria is 41.

I think she's 45.

b) Check on p126. Are your answers correct?



8A 6 p63

a) Work on your own. Think about your life when you were ten. Write six sentences about you with *was* or *were*. Use these ideas or your own.

When I was ten,

- my favourite singer / band ...
- my favourite food / drink ...
- my favourite TV programme(s) ...
- my favourite film(s) ...
- I ... happy / unhappy at school.
- I ... good at (sports, languages ...).
- I ... always / usually / never late for class.
- my brother(s) / sister(s) ... nice to me.

b) Work with your group. Say your sentences. Are any of the other students' sentences true for you?

When I was ten, my favourite singer was Sting.

Me too!

c) Tell the class two interesting things about other students in your group.

Ali's favourite band was the Spice Girls!

9A 9 p71

a) Work on your own. Think about the last time you visited a different town or city. Write 6–8 sentences. Use these phrases and your own ideas.

- I (go) to ...
I went to Budapest three months ago.
- I (go) there by ...
- I (arrive) at ... o'clock.
- I (travel) on my own / with my ...
- When I was there I (visit) ...
- I also (go) to ...
- I (go) shopping and I (buy) ...
- I (leave) there ... and (get) home ...
- I (be) there for ... days / weeks.
- I (have) a good / great / terrible time.

b) Work on your own. Practise your sentences until you can remember them.

c) Work with your group. Tell each other about the last time you visited a different town or city.

d) Tell the class two things about the place you visited.

6D 7 p52

a) Work on your own. Write six questions with *your favourite*. Use these ideas or your own.

colour actor musician food drink
restaurant actress band café singer

What's your favourite colour?

Who's your favourite actor?



b) Work with your partner. Take turns to ask your questions. Write your partner's answers.

What's your favourite colour?

Red.

c) Work with another student. Tell him / her about your partner in **b**).

Ando's favourite colour is red.

d) Tell the class two things about your first partner.

Language Summary 1

Vocabulary

V1.1 Numbers 0–12

1A 7 p7

0 zero	3 three	6 six	9 nine	11 eleven
1 one	4 four	7 seven	10 ten	12 twelve
2 two	5 five	8 eight		

V1.2 Countries

1B 1 p8



1 the USA	4 the UK	7 Italy	10 Russia
2 Mexico	5 Germany	8 Turkey	11 China
3 Brazil	6 Spain	9 Egypt	12 Australia

V1.3 The alphabet

1C 1 p10

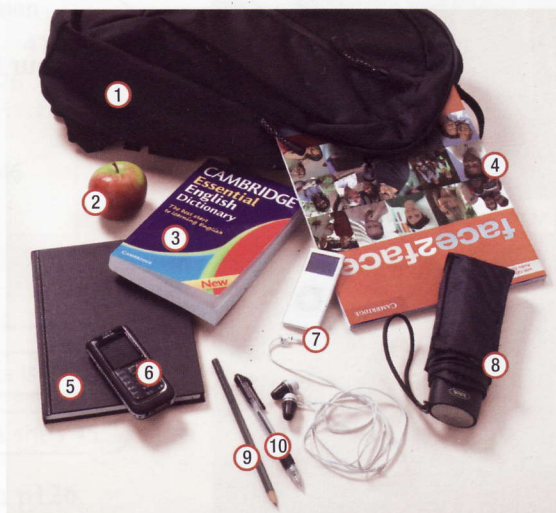
Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm
Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

TIP! • pink letters = vowels, blue letters = consonants

V1.4 Things in your bag (1)

1C 6 p10

- 1 a bag
- 2 an apple
- 3 a dictionary
- 4 a book
- 5 a notebook
- 6 a mobile
- 7 an iPod
- 8 an umbrella
- 9 a pencil
- 10 a pen



TIPS! • a mobile = a mobile phone

- UK: a mobile (phone) = US: a cell (phone)
- an iPod = an MP3 player

V1.5 a and an

1C 8 p11

- We use *a* with nouns that begin with a **consonant** sound: a *bag*, a *dictionary*, a *pen*, etc.
- We use *an* with nouns that begin with a **vowel** sound: an *apple*, an *iPod*, an *umbrella*, etc.

V1.6 People

1D 1 p12



a baby a man a woman a boy a girl

V1.7 Things

1D 2 p12

- 1 a chair
- 2 a watch
- 3 a computer
- 4 a diary
- 5 a sandwich
- 6 a table
- 7 a camera



V1.8 Plurals

1D 4 p12



SINGULAR

a chair a table
a thing a boy

a watch a sandwich

a diary a baby

a man a woman
a person



PLURAL

+ -s
chairs tables
things boys

+ -es
watches sandwiches

y → -ies
diaries babies

irregular
men women
people

TIP! • We also add -es to words ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -x and -z: bus → buses, class → classes, etc.

Grammar

G1.1 I, my, you, your 1A 3 p6

I'm Stefan. How are **you**?
 I'm fine, thanks. Nice to meet **you**.
My name's Emel. What's **your** name?

TIPS! • I / you + **verb** (I **read**, you **listen**, etc.)
 • my / your + **noun** (my **name**, your **book**, etc.)

G1.2 he, his, she, her 1B 7 p9

What's **his** name? What's **her** name?
His name's Stefan. **Her** name's Emel.
 Where's **he** from? Where's **she** from?
He's from Russia. **She's** from Turkey.

TIPS! • he / his = ♂, she / her = ♀
 • he / she + **verb**, his / her + **noun**

Real World

RW1.1 Saying hello 1A 1 2 p6

Hello, I'm Stefan. Hello, my name's Emel.
 What's your name?
 Nice to meet you. You too.

Hi, Anita. Hi, Tim. How are you?
 I'm fine, thanks. And you? I'm OK, thanks.

RW1.2 Introducing people 1A 6 p7

David, this is Polly.
 Hello, Polly. Nice to meet you. You too.
 Nice to meet you.

RW1.3 Phone numbers 1A 8 p7

What's your mobile number?
 It's 07954 544768.
 What's your home number?
 It's 020 7622 3479.

TIP! • In phone numbers 0 = *oh* and 44 = *double four*.

RW1.4 Saying goodbye 1A 11 p7

Goodbye, Miki.
 Bye, Lucy. See you soon.
 Yes, see you.

RW1.5 Where are you from? 1B 5 p8

Where are you from, Stefan?
 I'm from Russia. And you?
 I'm from Turkey.

TIP! • We can say *I'm from* + city: *I'm from Moscow*.

RW1.6 First names and surnames 1C 3 p10

What's your first name, please?
 It's Pedro.
 What's your surname?
 Molina.
 How do you spell that?
 M-O-L-I-N-A.

RW1.7 Classroom language 1C 11 p11

Excuse me.
 What does (answer) mean?
 I'm sorry, I don't understand.
 What's (lápiz) in English?
 Can you repeat that, please?
 I'm sorry, I don't know.
 How do you spell (Brazil)?

TIP! • We can say *Can you repeat that, please?* or *Can you say that again, please?*

Look at Classroom Instructions p127.

Language Summary 2

Vocabulary

V2.1 Nationalities 2A 1 p14

countries

I'm from ...

Italy
Brazil
Russia
the USA
Germany
Egypt
Australia
Mexico
Turkey
the UK
Spain
China
Japan
France
Colombia

nationalities

I'm ...

Italian
Brazilian
Russian
American
German
Egyptian
Australian
Mexican
Turkish
British
Spanish
Chinese
Japanese
French
Colombian

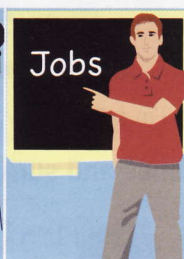
V2.2 Jobs 2B 1 p16



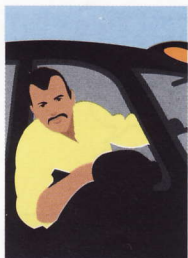
a shop assistant



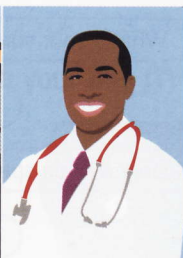
an actor
an actress



a teacher



a taxi driver



a doctor



a musician



a police officer



a manager



a waiter
a waitress

TIPS! • In the Language Summaries we only show the main stress in words and phrases.
• We use *a* or *an* with jobs: He's **a** doctor.

V2.3 Titles 2C 1 p18

Mr a man (married or single)

Mrs a married woman

Ms a single woman

TIP! • Mr, Mrs, Ms or Miss + surname: Mr Brown, Mrs King, Ms Roberts, etc.

V2.4 Greetings 2C 2 p18



TIPS! • Good morning, Good afternoon and Good evening = Hello.
• Good night = Goodbye.

V2.5 Numbers 13-100 2D 1 2 5 p20

13 thirteen

14 fourteen

15 fifteen

16 sixteen

17 seventeen

18 eighteen

19 nineteen

20 twenty

21 twenty-one

22 twenty-two

23 twenty-three

24 twenty-four

25 twenty-five

26 twenty-six

27 twenty-seven

28 twenty-eight

29 twenty-nine

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy

80 eighty

90 ninety

100 a hundred

Grammar

G2.1 **be (singular): positive** 2A 4 p14

POSITIVE (+)

I'm (= I am)	I'm British.
you're (= you are)	You're a student.
he's (= he is)	He's Chinese.
she's (= she is)	She's Brazilian.
it's (= it is)	It's American.

TIP! • We use *it* for a thing (a car, a book, etc.).

G2.2 **be (singular): negative** 2A 7 p15

NEGATIVE (-)

I'm not (= am not)	I'm not American.
you aren't (= are not)	You aren't a teacher.
he isn't (= is not)	He isn't from Beijing.
she isn't (= is not)	She isn't Australian.
it isn't (= is not)	It isn't a Mercedes.

TIPS! • We can also say *you're not*, *he's not*, *she's not* and *it's not*:

You're not a teacher.

He's not from Beijing.

She's not Australian.

It's not a Mercedes.

• We can't say *I amn't*.

G2.3 **be (singular): Wh- questions** 2B 3 p16

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	am	I?	
Where	are	you	from?
Where	's	he / she / it	from?
What	's	your name?	
What	's	his / her name?	
What	's	your job?	
What	's	his / her job?	

TIPS! • *Where* = a place (Turkey, London, etc.).

• *What* = a thing (a name, a job, etc.).

• *Where's* = *Where is*, *What's* = *What is*.

• We can't write *Where'm I?* or *Where're you from?*

• We also make questions with *How*:

How are you?

G2.4 **be (singular): yes / no questions and short answers** 2B 6 p17

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
Am I in this class?	Yes, you are . No, you aren't .
Are you from Russia?	Yes, I am . No, I'm not .
Is he a doctor?	Yes, he is . No, he isn't .
Is she Italian?	Yes, she is . No, she isn't .
Is it Japanese?	Yes, it is . No, it isn't .

TIPS! • We can also say: *No, you're not*. *No, he's not*. *No, she's not*. and *No, it's not*.

• We can't say *Yes, you're.*, *Yes, I'm.*, *Yes, he's.*, *Yes, she's.* or *Yes, it's.*

Real World

RW2.1 **Email addresses** 2C 3 p18

.	dot
@	at
-	hyphen /'haɪfən/
_	underscore
A	capital a



RW2.2 **Personal information questions** 2C 7 p19

What's your first name, please?

What's your surname?

Are you married?

What's your nationality?

What's your address?

What's your mobile number?

What's your email address?

RW2.3 **How old ... ?** 2D 8 p20

How old is your house?

It's a hundred years old.

How old are you?

I'm thirty.

TIPS! • We don't usually say *years old* for people: *I'm thirty*, *Emily's nine*, etc.

• We say *I'm thirty*. not *I have thirty*. or *I'm thirty years*.

Language Summary 3

Vocabulary

V3.1 Adjectives (1) 3A 1 p22



friendly unfriendly



beautiful ugly



big small



good bad



hot cold



expensive cheap



new old

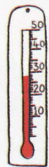


nice

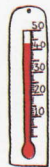
V3.2 Word order with

adjectives; very 3A 2 p22

- **Adjectives** go after *be*:
Your watch is **nice**.
- **Adjectives** go before **nouns**:
It's a **new** car.
- **Adjectives** are not plural with **plural nouns**: They're **good** friends.
not They're **goods** friends.
- We put **very** before **adjectives**:
It's **very** hot.



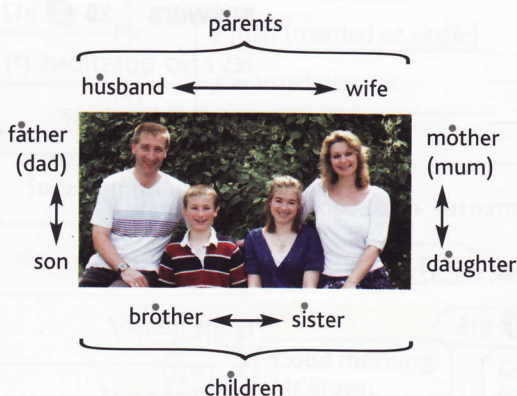
It's hot.



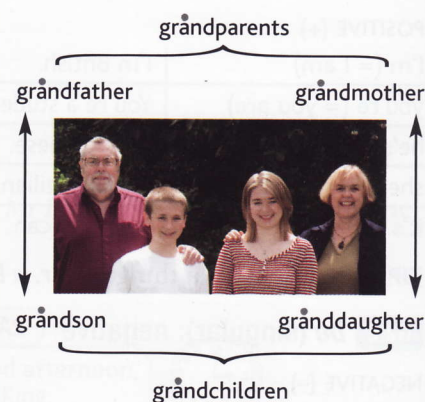
It's very hot.

TIP! • Notice the word order in questions: **Are** you **cold**? **Is** he **friendly**? **Is** the camera **expensive**?, etc.

V3.3 Family 3B 2 p24 7 p25



- TIPS!** • The plural of *wife* is *wives* not *wifes*.
• The singular of *children* is *child*.



- TIP!** • The singular of *grandchildren* is *grandchild*.

V3.4 Food and drink (1) 3C 6 p26



a coffee



a cappuccino



an espresso



a tea



a mineral water



a Coke



an orange juice



a croissant



an egg sandwich



a cheese and tomato sandwich

TIP! • We can say *a white coffee* (with milk) and *a black coffee* (no milk).

V3.5 Food and drink (2) 3D 1 p28

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 fruit | 9 fish |
| 2 tea | 10 rice |
| 3 coffee | 11 meat |
| 4 vegetables | 12 cheese |
| 5 orange juice | 13 eggs |
| 6 milk | 14 sugar |
| 7 bread | 15 pasta |
| 8 water | 16 chocolate |



V3.6 love, like, eat, drink, a lot of 3D 3 p28



I love chocolate.



I like fish.



I eat a lot of rice.



I drink a lot of coffee.

Grammar

G3.1 **be (plural): positive and negative**

3A 6 p23

POSITIVE (+)

we're (= we are)	We're in a new hotel.
you're (= you are)	You're from the UK.
they're (= they are)	They're very big.

NEGATIVE (-)

we aren't (= are not)	We aren't in the hotel now.
you aren't	You aren't from Russia.
they aren't	They aren't very expensive.

TIPS! • You is singular and plural:

You're a student. You're students.

• We use *they* for people or things.

• We can also say *we're not*, *you're not* and *they're not*.

G3.2 **be (plural): questions and short answers**

3A 11 p23

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	are	we?
Where	are	you?
Where	are	they?
Where	are	Fiona and Nick?

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?) SHORT ANSWERS

Are we in room A?	Yes, you are . No, you aren't .
Are you in London?	Yes, we are . No, we aren't .
Are they in a small hotel?	Yes, they are . No, they aren't .

TIP! • We can also say: No, *we're not*.

No, *you're not*. and No, *they're not*.

G3.3 **Possessive 's**

3B 4 p24

- We use a name (*Nick*, etc.) or a noun for a person (*sister*, etc.) + **'s** for the possessive.
Fiona is Nick's wife.
It's my sister's car.

TIPS! • **'s** can mean **is** or **the possessive**:

She's my sister. (s = is)

Kevin is Nick's son. (s = possessive)

- We can also use **'s** with other nouns for people: *It's my teacher's car.* *He's the doctor's son.* *It's his friend's camera.*, etc.

- For plural nouns, we write **s'**:

It's my parents' house. *He's my friends' son.*

G3.4 **Subject pronouns (I, you, etc.) and possessive adjectives (my, your, etc.)**

3B 9 p25

subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
possessive adjectives	my	your	his	her	its	our	their

- We use **subject pronouns** with verbs: *I'm*, *you* listen, *they* read, etc.
- We use **possessive adjectives** with nouns: *my* sister, *your* family, *his* dog, etc.

I'm Mary and this is Sid, *my* husband.

Her husband's name is Nick and *he's* a doctor.

These are *their* two children – *our* grandchildren.

It's a very nice photo, I think.

Real World

RW3.1 **Money and prices**

3C 1 p26

					
ten pounds	ten p (p = pence)	ten (pounds) fifty	ten euros	ten dollars	ten cents

RW3.2 **How much ... ?**

3C 4 p26

SINGULAR

How much is this watch?

It's £25.

How much is it?

\$64.

PLURAL

How much are the pens?

They're 70p.

How much are they?

€95.

RW3.3 **In a café**

3C 9 p27

ASSISTANT

Can I help you?

Sure. Anything else?

Eat in or take away?

OK, that's (£5.85), please.

You're welcome.

CUSTOMER

Yes, (two cappuccinos), please.

Yes, (a croissant), please.
No, that's all, thanks.






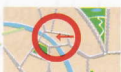


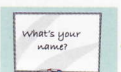
Eat in, please.
Take away, please.

Thank you very much.
Thanks a lot.

Language Summary 4

Vocabulary

V4.1 Phrases with *like, have, live, work, study* 4A 1 p30

	like	
football		rock music
	have	
two children		a car
	live	
in a flat		in the centre of the city
	work	
for a Spanish company		in an office
	study	
English		languages

V4.2 Free time activities 4B 1 p32

	
watch TV or DVDs	go shopping
	
go to the cinema	go out with friends
	
eat out	play tennis
	
go to concerts	play computer games

TIP! • We can say *I watch TV a lot.*, etc.


V4.3 Things to buy 4C 1 p34

				
a magazine	tissues	a map	a newspaper	a postcard
				
a birthday card	batteries	chewing gum	sweets	a box of chocolates

TIP! • The plural of *box* is *boxes*. The singular of *batteries* is *a battery*.

V4.4 *this, that, these, those* 4C 3 p34 5 p35

	here ↓	there ↗
singular	this	that
plural	these	those

			
Are these your postcards?	That's my car!	What are those?	Is this your newspaper?

TIPS! • *This, that, these, those* go before *be* in sentences: *Those are nice.*

• *This, that, these, those* go after *be* in questions: *How much are these?*

V4.5 Days of the week 4D 1 p36

Monday Tuesday Wednesday
Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

TIP! • Saturday and Sunday = *the weekend*

V4.6 Time words 4D 2 p36

60 seconds = 1 minute
60 minutes = 1 hour
24 hours = 1 day
7 days = 1 week
365 days = 1 year
12 months = 1 year

TIPS! • 30 minutes = half an hour
• 15 minutes = quarter of an hour
• 18 months = a year and a half
• We say *two and a half years* not *two years and a half*.

Grammar

G4.1 Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): positive and negative 4A 3 p31

POSITIVE (+)

I **work** for a car company.

You **study** English.

We **live** in a very nice flat.

They **like** football.

TIP! • The Present Simple positive is the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

NEGATIVE (-)

I **don't** **have** a new car. (**don't** = do not)

You **don't** **study** German.

We **don't** **have** a daughter.

They **don't** **like** homework.

TIP! • The Present Simple negative is the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

G4.2 Present Simple (*I, you, we, they*): questions and short answers 4B 4 p32

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	do	you	live	in the UK?
What music	do	you	like?	
What	do	you	do	in your free time?
What food	do	you	like?	

TIPS! • Present Simple questions are the same for *I, you, we* and *they*.

• We can say *What do you do?* to ask about a person's job:

A *What do you do?*

B *I'm a doctor.*

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?) SHORT ANSWERS

Do I know you?	Yes, you do . No, you don't .
Do you like London?	Yes, I do . No, I don't .
Do we have a class today?	Yes, you do . No, you don't .
Do you go to concerts?	Yes, we do . No, we don't .
Do they like Mexican food?	Yes, they do . No, they don't .

TIP! • We don't use *like, have, etc.* in short answers:

A *Do you like London?*

B *Yes, I do.* not *Yes, I like* or *Yes, I do like*.

Real World

RW4.1 In a shop 4C 7 p35

CUSTOMER

Excuse me. Do you have any (maps of London)?

How much is (this map)?

How much are (these postcards)?

Can I have (that box of chocolates), please?

Yes, this (birthday card), please.
No, that's all, thanks.

Here you are.

SHOP ASSISTANT

Yes, they're over there.

It's (£4.75).

They're (50p) each.

Sure. Anything else?

OK, that's (£10.65).

Thanks a lot.
Thanks very much.

RW4.2 Telling the time 4D 3 4 p36



six o'clock / six



five past six



ten past six



quarter past six /
six fifteen



twenty past six



twenty-five past six



half past six /
six thirty



twenty-five to seven



twenty to seven



quarter to seven /
six forty-five



ten to seven



five to seven

TIPS! • We can say *quarter past / to ...* or *a quarter past / to ...*.
• We can also say the time like this: *six twenty, six fifty-five*, etc.
• UK: *five past six* = US: *five after six*

RW4.3 Talking about the time 4D 7 p36

What time is it, please?

It's twenty to three.

What time is your English class?

It's at half past eight.

TIPS! • We can say *What time is it?* or *What's the time?*.

• We use *at* for times: *My class is at four o'clock.*

• a.m. = 0.00–12.00, p.m. = 12.00–24.00

Language Summary 5

Vocabulary

V5.1 Daily routines 5A 1 p38



get up

have breakfast

leave home



start work

have lunch

finish work



get home

have dinner

go to bed

sleep

V5.2 Time phrases with on, in, at

5B 1 p40

on	in	at
Sunday	the morning	six o'clock
Monday	the afternoon	half past ten
Tuesday morning	the evening	midday
Friday afternoon	the week	midnight
Saturday evening		night
		the weekend

TIPS! • We say *in the morning / afternoon / evening*, but at night not *in the night*.

• *midday* = 12.00, *midnight* = 24.00

V5.3 Food and drink (3) 5C 1 p42



chicken salad

vegetable lasagne

burger and chips

mushroom pizza

apple pie and cream



fruit salad

chocolate ice cream

strawberry ice cream

vanilla ice cream

a bottle of still mineral water



a bottle of sparkling mineral water

a Coke

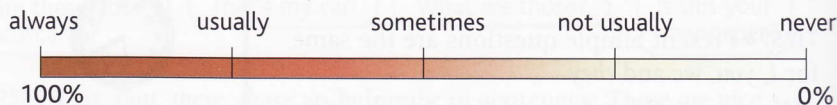
an orange juice

a coffee

a tea

V5.4 Frequency adverbs and phrases with every 5D 1 4 p44

FREQUENCY ADVERBS



PHRASES WITH EVERY

- We can use **every** + **time word**: *every day, every week, every month, every year, etc.*

TIPS! • We say *every day* not *every days*, *every week* not *every weeks*, etc.

- We can also say *every morning, every afternoon, every evening, every night, every Monday, every Friday evening, every six weeks, every four years, etc.*

WORD ORDER

- **Frequency adverbs** go after **be**: *I'm always tired on Sundays. It's not usually very busy.*
- **Frequency adverbs** go before other **verbs**: *I never have breakfast. I don't usually go out.*
- **Phrases with every** are usually at the end of the sentence: *I work every Saturday. I play football every Sunday morning.*

TIP! • We can say *I'm always tired on Sunday.* or *I'm always tired on Sundays.*

Grammar

G5.1 Present Simple (*he, she, it*): positive and negative

5A 4 p39

POSITIVE (+)

- In positive sentences with *he, she* and *it* we add **-s** or **-es** to the verb: *She starts work at nine o'clock. He watches TV in the evening. It finishes at midnight.*

spelling rule	examples
most verbs: add -s	likes leaves works gets sleeps
verbs ending in -ch or -sh : add -es	watches teaches finishes
verbs ending in consonant + y : y → -ies	studies
the verbs <i>go</i> and <i>do</i> : add -es	goes does
the verb <i>have</i> is irregular	has

NEGATIVE (-)

He	doesn't	have	a car.	(doesn't = does not)
She	doesn't	like	mornings.	
She	doesn't	watch	TV after dinner.	
It	doesn't	start	today.	

TIP! • The negative is the same for *he, she* and *it*: **He doesn't have a car. It doesn't start today.**

G5.2 Present Simple (*he, she, it*): questions and short answers

5B 4 p41

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	does	Nadine	work	at the weekend?
What	does	she	do	in the week?
Where	does	she	live	in Manchester?
What	does	she	do	in her free time?
What time	does	he	get up	on Sunday?
When	does	it	start?	

TIP! • Present Simple questions are the same for *he, she* and *it*.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
Does he know Nadine?	Yes, he does . No, he doesn't .
Does she like Manchester?	Yes, she does . No, she doesn't .
Does it start at 7.30?	Yes, it does . No, it doesn't .

- We use **does** in questions with *he, she* and *it*.
- We use **do** in questions with *I, you, we* and *they*.

TIPS! • We say *Does she work at home?* not *Does she works at home?*

- We don't use *like, have, etc.* in short answers: **A Does he like fish?** B Yes, he **does**. not *Yes, he likes.* or *Yes, he does like.*

Real World

RW5.1 In a restaurant

5C 4 p43

WAITER

CUSTOMERS

Are you ready to order?

Yes. Can I have (the chicken salad), please?
And can I have (the vegetable lasagne)?

Certainly.

What would you like to drink?

(A Cöke) for me, please.
And can we have (a bottle of mineral water)?

Still or sparkling?

Sparkling, please.

OK. Thanks very much.

Would you like a dessert?

Not for me, thanks.
(The apple pie) for me.
And (two coffees), please.

Certainly.

Of course.

Excuse me. Can we have the bill, please?

Thanks a lot.

TIP! • We can use *the* or *a* when we order food: *Can I have **the** / **a** chicken salad, please?*

Language Summary 6

Vocabulary

V6.1 Places in a town or city (1)

6A 1 p46



a park



a station



a theatre



a building



a river



an airport



a bus station



a museum



a shopping centre

TIP! • a station = a train station

V6.2 Places in a town or city (2)

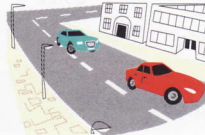
6B 1 p48



a bank



a chemist's



a road



a cashpoint /
an ATM



a bus stop



a supermarket



a square



a market



a post office

V6.3 Things in your bag (2)

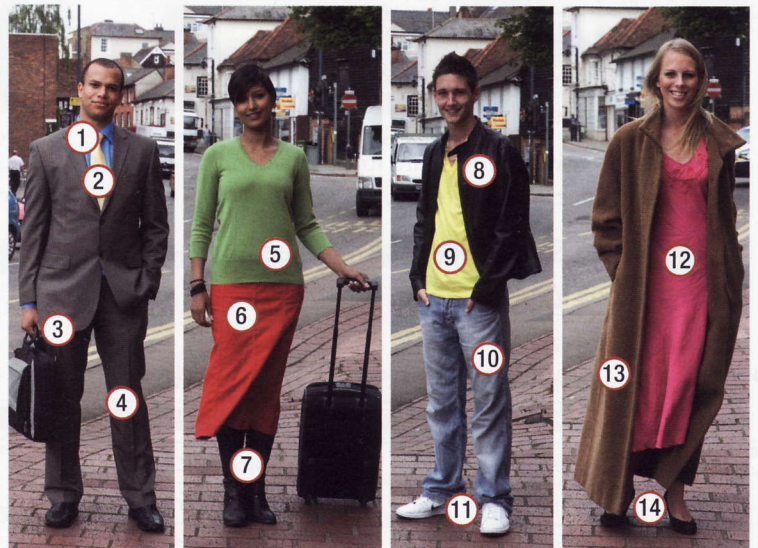
6C 1 p50

- 1 a map
- 2 a purse
- 3 a camera
- 4 keys
- 5 a laptop
- 6 a passport
- 7 a guide book
- 8 a wallet
- 9 an ID card
- 10 a credit card
- 11 money



V6.4 Clothes

6D 1 p52



- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 a shirt | 4 trousers | 7 boots | 10 jeans | 13 a coat |
| 2 a tie | 5 a jumper | 8 a jacket | 11 trainers | 14 shoes |
| 3 a suit | 6 a skirt | 9 a T-shirt | 12 a dress | |

TIPS! • We can say **a pair of** trousers / jeans / shoes / trainers / boots.

• Clothes /kloʊðz/ is always plural: Your clothes **are** over there.

V6.5 Colours

6D 2 p52



TIP! • We use **What colour's / are ... ?** to ask about colours:
What colour's Wayne's tie? **What colour are** Lisa's shoes?

V6.6 favourite 6D 6 p52

- **favourite** = the thing or person we like best.

My **favourite** colour is pink.
This is my **favourite** jacket.
These are my **favourite** boots.
What's your **favourite** colour?
Who's your **favourite** actor?

TIP! • We use *Who* to ask about a person:
A **Who's** your favourite actor?
B Brad Pitt.



Real World

RW6.1 At the tourist information centre 6C 4 p51

TOURIST

ASSISTANT

Good morning.

Hello. Can I help you?

Yes, please.

Do you have a (map of the city centre)?

Yes, of course. Here you are.

Thank you. How much is it?

It's (a pound).

When is the (Roman Baths Museum) open?

It's open from (nine) a.m. to (five) p.m.

Is it closed on (Mondays)?

No, it's open every day.

Where's the (Thermae Bath Spa)?

It's in (Hot Bath Street).

Can you show me on this map?

Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about (five) minutes away.

Thank you very much.

Grammar

G6.1 a, some, a lot of; there is / there are: positive

6A 4 p47

A, SOME, A LOT OF



There's **a person** in the park.



There are **some people** in the park.



There are **a lot of people** in the park.

- We use **a** or **an** with singular nouns: **a person**, **an airport**, etc.
- We use **some** and **a lot of** with plural nouns: **some museums**, **a lot of restaurants**, etc.

TIP! • We can say *a lot of* or *lots of*: There are **lots of** people in the park.

THERE IS / THERE ARE: POSITIVE
singular

There's a big new shopping centre. (**there's** = there is)
There's an airport in Bristol.

plural
There are five theatres.
There are some very nice parks.
There are a lot of old buildings.

TIP! • We write *there are* not ~~there're~~.

G6.2 there is / there are: negative, yes / no questions and short answers; any 6B 3 p49

NEGATIVE (-)

There isn't a station near here.

There aren't any good restaurants near here.

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

SHORT ANSWERS

Is there a bank?

Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.

Are there any shops?

Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.

TIP! • We say Yes, *there is*. not ~~Yes, there's~~.

ANY

- We use **any** in negatives and questions with *there are*:
There aren't **any** good restaurants near here.
Are there **any** shops?

TIP! • We use **some** in positive sentences with *there are*:
There are **some** very nice restaurants in the centre.

Language Summary 7

Vocabulary

V7.1 Things you like and don't like

7A 1 p54



animals



classical music



visiting new places



horror films



watching sport on TV



shopping for clothes



soap operas



dancing



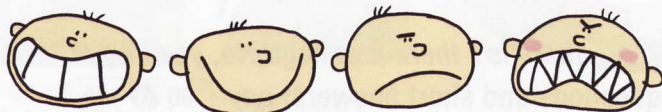
flying

TIPS! • UK: film = US: movie

• TV = television

V7.2 love, like, hate

7A 3 p54



I love ...

I like ...

I don't like ...

I hate ...

• After like, love and hate we can use a **noun** or **verb+ing**.

I love **animals**.

I like **soap operas**.

I don't like **dancing**.

I hate **shopping** for clothes.

SPELLING OF VERB+ING FORMS

• Most verbs: visit → **visiting**, watch → **watching**, fly → **flying**, etc.

• Verbs ending in -e: dance → **dancing** (not **danceing**), etc.

• Verbs ending in consonant + vowel + consonant: shop → **shopping** (not **shoping**), etc.

TIP! • We don't use *the* when we talk about things we like or don't like in general: *I love dogs.* (= all dogs), *I don't like sport.* (= all sport).

V7.3 Abilities

7B 1 p56



ski



ride a bike



drive



swim



speak German



play the piano



sing



play the guitar



play basketball



cook

TIPS! • We say *play basketball / football / tennis* but *play **the** piano / **the** guitar*.

• a bike = a bicycle

V7.4 Prepositions of place

7C 2 p58



The café is **on** the left.



The café is **on** the right.



The café is **in** King Street.



The café is **opposite** the bank.



The café is **next to** the bank.



The café is **near** the bank.

TIP! • We can say **in** King Street or **on** King Street.

Grammar

G7.1 Object pronouns 7A 7 p55

- Look at these sentences. Notice the word order.

Subject pronouns go **before** the verb.

Object pronouns go **after** the verb.

subject	verb	object
I	love	soap operas.
Jack	hates	them.

subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
object pronouns	me	you	him	her	it	us	them

V7.5 Things people do online 7D 1 p60



send and receive emails



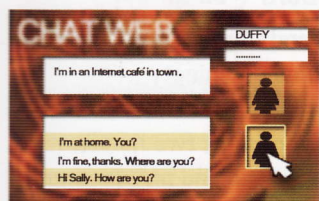
buy concert or theatre tickets



watch videos or TV programmes



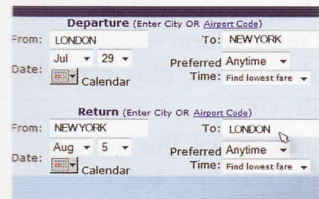
listen to the radio



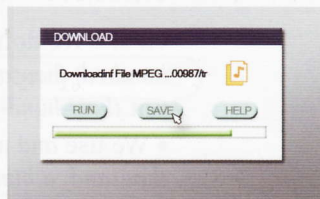
chat to friends or family



buy and sell things



book flights or holidays



download music

TIPS! • We say *receive emails* or *get emails*: *I get lots of emails every day.*

• *online* = connected to the Internet: *Do you chat to friends online?*

G7.2 can: positive and negative 7B 3 p56

- We use *can* or *can't* to talk about ability.
- Can* and *can't* are the same for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

POSITIVE (+)

She	can	play	the piano.
They	can	ski.	

NEGATIVE (-)

I	can't	swim.	
We	can't	speak	Chinese.

TIPS! • We sometimes use (*very*) *well* with *can*: *They can ski (very) well.*

• We say *She can play the piano.* not *She can to play the piano.*

G7.3 can: yes / no questions and short answers 7B 8 p57

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
Can you cook?	Yes, I can .
Can you play the piano?	No, I can't .
Can he play the guitar?	Yes, he can .
Can she speak German?	No, she can't .
Can they swim?	Yes, they can .
Can they play basketball?	No, they can't .

TIP! • We don't use *do* or *does* in questions with *can*: *Can you cook?* not *Do you can cook?*

Real World

RW7.1 Asking for and giving directions 7C 6 p59

ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Excuse me. Where's the (museum)?

Excuse me. Is there a (bank) near here?

GIVING DIRECTIONS

Go along this road and turn left.

Go along this road and turn right.

That's (Park Street).

The (museum) is on the right, next to the (theatre).

The (bank) is on the left, opposite the (station).

It's over there, near the (cinema).

TIP! • We can say *on the right / left* or *on your right / left*.

Language Summary 8

Vocabulary

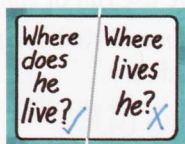
V8.1 Adjectives (2) 8A 1 p62



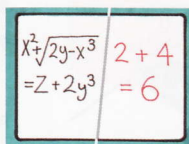
short long



terrible great
awful fantastic
amazing



right wrong



difficult easy



interesting boring



happy unhappy



old young



full empty

V8.2 Years and past time phrases 8B 1 2 p64

YEARS

1887 = eighteen eighty-seven

2000 = two thousand

1900 = nineteen hundred

2009 = two thousand and nine

1980 = nineteen eighty

2010 = twenty ten

TIPS! • For the years 2000–2009, we usually say *two thousand, two thousand and one*, etc.

• For the years 2010–2099, we usually say *twenty ten, twenty eleven*, etc.

• We use *in* with years: *in 1980, in 2009*, etc.

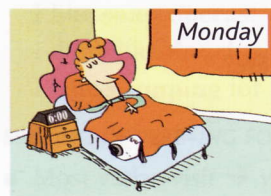
PAST TIME PHRASES



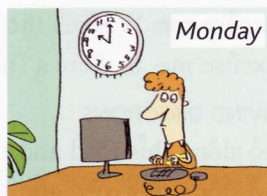
Joe was in Paris **last week**.



He was at home **yesterday** afternoon.



He was in bed four hours **ago**.



He's at work **now**.

TIPS! • We use *last* with days (*last Monday*) and months (*last June*).

• We also say *last night, last week, last weekend, last month, last year*.

• We say *yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon and yesterday evening*, but *last night* not *yesterday night*.

• *four hours ago* = four hours before now

V8.3 Months and dates 8C 1 2 p66

MONTHS

January	May	September
February	June	October
March	July	November
April	August	December

TIPS! • We use capital letters with months.

• We use *in* with months: *in January, in May*, etc.

DATES

1 st first	16 th sixteenth
2 nd second	17 th seventeenth
3 rd third	18 th eighteenth
4 th fourth	19 th nineteenth
5 th fifth	20 th twentieth
6 th sixth	21 st twenty-first
7 th seventh	22 nd twenty-second
8 th eighth	23 rd twenty-third
9 th ninth	24 th twenty-fourth
10 th tenth	25 th twenty-fifth
11 th eleventh	26 th twenty-sixth
12 th twelfth	27 th twenty-seventh
13 th thirteenth	28 th twenty-eighth
14 th fourteenth	29 th twenty-ninth
15 th fifteenth	30 th thirtieth
	31 st thirty-first

V8.4 Big numbers 8D 1 p68

150 = a hundred and fifty

390 = three hundred and ninety

1,000 = a thousand

16,200 = sixteen thousand, two hundred

750,000 = seven hundred and fifty thousand

1,000,000 = a million

50,000,000 = fifty million

TIPS! • We don't use a plural *-s* with *hundred, thousand or million*: *three hundred not three hundreds*, etc.

• We use *and* after *hundred*, but not after *thousand*: *a hundred and fifty*, but *sixteen thousand, two hundred*.

• We can say *a hundred or one hundred, a thousand or one thousand and a million or one million*.

Grammar

G8.1 Past Simple of *be*: positive and negative

8A 3 p63

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)
I was	I wasn't (= was not)
you were	you weren't (= were not)
he / she / it was	he / she / it wasn't
we were	we weren't
they were	they weren't

I **was** at the World Cup Final.
We **were** near the Opera House.
The stadium **wasn't** full.
They **weren't** very happy.

TIP! • The past of *there is / there are* is *there was / there were*.
There was a big party. **There were** some amazing fireworks.

G8.2 Past Simple of *be*: questions and short answers; *was born / were born*

8B 5 p65

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	was	I / he / she / it last week?
When	were	you / we / they in Australia?
Where	was	the wedding?
How old	were	Rajeet and Gita?
How many people	were	at the wedding?
Where	was	Rajeet's brother?

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)	SHORT ANSWERS
Was I / he / she / it at the wedding?	Yes, I / he / she / it was . No, I / he / she / it wasn't .
Were you / we / they at the wedding?	Yes, you / we / they were . No, you / we / they weren't .

TIP! • We can also make questions with *there was / there were*: **Was there** a party? **Were there** a lot of people?

WAS BORN / WERE BORN

Where was Gita born?

(She was born) in the UK.

When were you born?

(I was born) in 1987.

TIP! • We say *I was born in Rome*. not ~~I borned in Rome~~.

Real World

RW8.1 Talking about days and dates

8C 3 p66

What day is it today?

(It's) Monday.

What's the date today?

(It's) March **the** seventh.

When's your birthday?

(It's **on**) June **the** second.

TIPS! • We say March **the** seventh or **the** seventh **of** March.

• We write March 7th or 7th March.

• In the UK, 5/6/09 = 5th June 2009 (day / month / year).
In the USA, 5/6/09 = 6th May 2009 (month / day / year).

RW8.2 Making suggestions

8C 10 p67

What shall we do (this evening)?

Why don't we (go to the cinema)?

✓ Yes, that's a good idea.

✓ X Maybe.

X No, I don't think so.

Let's (go to the theatre).

Where shall we meet?

Let's meet at (the theatre).

What time shall we meet?

About seven o'clock.

Language Summary 9

Vocabulary

V9.1 Transport 9A 1 p70



a car



a bus



a train



a taxi



a bike



a motorbike



a plane



a boat

TIPS! • UK: a taxi = US: a cab

• We say I go / come / travel **by** car, bus, etc.:
I usually go to work **by** car.

• We also say: I **walk** to work / school, etc.

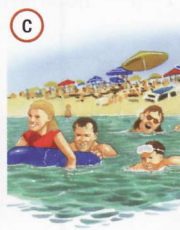
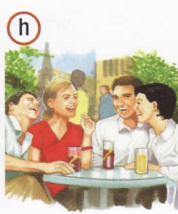
• go by plane = fly, go by car = drive,
go by bike = cycle.

V9.2 Holiday activities 9B 1 p72

Match these phrases to pictures a)–k).

- 1 ☒ e go on holiday
- 2 ☐ take photos
- 3 ☐ go to the beach
- 4 ☐ stay with friends or family
- 5 ☐ stay in a hotel
- 6 ☐ go sightseeing
- 7 ☐ go swimming
- 8 ☐ go for a walk
- 9 ☐ rent a car
- 10 ☐ travel around
- 11 ☐ have a good time

TIP! • UK: go on holiday =
US: go on vacation



V9.3 At the station 9C 4 p75



a customer

a ticket office



a ticket machine



a platform



a single



a return

TIP! • a single = a single ticket, a return = a return ticket

V9.4 Question words 9D 2 p76

QUESTION WORD	ASKS ABOUT ...	EXAMPLE
Who	a person	Who's she?
What	a thing	What's that?
When	a time	When do you start work?
Where	a place	Where does he live?
Why	a reason	Why are you tired?
How old	age	How old are they?
How many	a number	How many people are there?
How much	an amount of money	How much are those shoes?

TIPS! • We also use What time ... ? to ask about a time:

A **What time** do you go to bed? B At half past eleven.

• We usually answer Why ... ? questions with Because ... :

A Why are you tired? B **Because** I got up at 5 a.m.

Grammar

G9.1 Past Simple: positive (regular and irregular verbs) 9A 5 p71

REGULAR VERBS

- To make the Past Simple of regular verbs, we usually add **-ed** to the verb: **wanted**, **started**, **visited**, etc.
- For regular verbs ending in **-e** (like, arrive, etc.), we add **-d** to the verb: **liked**, **arrived**, etc.

TIPS! • The Past Simple of *travel* is **travelled**.

- The Past Simple of *study* is **studied**.

REGULAR VERBS IN UNITS 1-10

arrive	like	practise	turn
ask	listen	receive	use
check	live	rent	visit
cook	look	repeat	walk
finish	love	show	want
hate	move	start	watch
help	play	stay	work

IRREGULAR VERBS

- Many verbs in English are irregular. There are no spelling rules for irregular verbs.

IRREGULAR VERBS IN UNITS 1-10

verb	Past Simple	verb	Past Simple
buy	bought	put	put
choose	chose	read /ri:d/	read /red/
come	came	ride	rode
do	did	say	said /sed/
drink	drank	see	saw /sɔ:/
drive	drove	sell	sold
eat	ate	send	sent
feel	felt	sing	sang
find	found	sleep	slept
fly	flew	speak	spoke
get	got	spend	spent
give	gave	swim	swam
go	went	take	took
have	had	teach	taught /tɔ:t/
hear	heard /hɜ:d/	tell	told
know	knew	think	thought /θɔ:t/
leave	left	understand	understood
make	made	wear	wore
meet	met	write	wrote

TIPS! • The Past Simple of regular and irregular verbs is the same for *I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we* and *they*.

- The Past Simple of *be* is *was* or *were* (see G8.1).

G9.2 Past Simple: negative 9B 4 p72

I	didn't	stay	in a hotel.	(didn't = did not)
She	didn't	visit	any other places.	
He	didn't	go	swimming.	
We	didn't	go	on holiday last year.	

TIPS! • We say *I / you / he / she / it / we / they* **didn't** ...

- The Past Simple negative of *be* is *wasn't* or *weren't* (see G8.1).

G9.3 Past Simple: questions and short answers 9B 8 p73

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

Where	did	Nancy	go	on holiday?
Who	did	she	stay	with?
When	did	he	go	to the beach?
How many photos	did	they	take?	

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Did he go swimming?	Yes, he did . / No, he didn't .
Did they visit China last year?	Yes, they did . / No, they didn't .

TIPS! • We say **Did** *I / you / he / she / it / we / they* ... ?

- We don't use *did* in questions with *was* and *were* (see G8.2).
- Notice the difference between negatives and questions in the Present Simple and Past Simple:

PRESENT SIMPLE

I don't live in a flat.	I didn't live in a flat.
He doesn't have a car.	He didn't have a car.
Where do you work?	Where did you work?
Where does she live?	Where did she live?

PAST SIMPLE

Real World

RW9.1 Buying train tickets 9C 5 p75

CUSTOMER

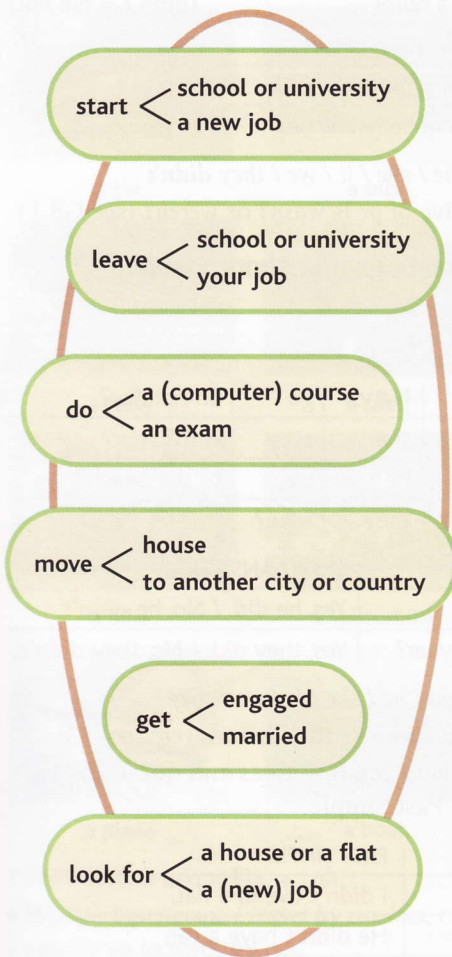
TICKET SELLER

(Two returns) to (Liverpool), please.	When do you want to come back?
(Tomorrow evening).	OK. That's (ninety-three pounds forty), please. Here are your tickets.
Thanks. What time's the next train?	There's one at (nine seventeen).
Which platform?	Platform (six).
What time does it arrive in (Liverpool)?	At (twelve twenty-nine).
Thanks a lot. Bye.	

Language Summary 10

Vocabulary

V10.1 Future plans 10A 1 p78



do an exam



move house



get married



look for a new job

V10.3 Phrases with *have, watch, go, go to* 10B 1 p80



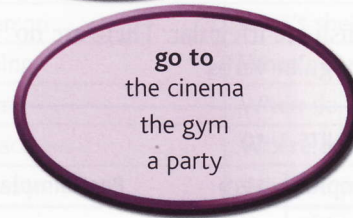
have a party



watch the news



go running



go to the gym

V10.2 Future time phrases 10A 6 p79

tonight
tomorrow morning
next week
next month
in December
in 2025

TIPS! • We say tonight not ~~this night~~.

- We can say *tomorrow morning*, *tomorrow afternoon*, *tomorrow evening* and *tomorrow night*.
- We use *next* in these phrases: *next week*, *next weekend*, *next month*, *next year*.
- We use *in* with months (*in December*) and years (*in 2025*).
- We can also use *next* with months (*next June*) and days (*next Monday*).
- We also use *on* with days (*on Monday*).

V10.4 Adjectives (3): feelings 10C 1 p82



TIP! • We can say *I'm excited*, etc. or *I feel excited*, etc.

Grammar

G10.1 **be going to: positive and negative** 10A 3 p79

- We use *be going to* + verb to talk about future plans.

POSITIVE (+)

I	'm	going to	do	a computer course.
He / She	's	going to	leave	his / her job.
We / You / They	're	going to	travel	around the UK.

NEGATIVE (-)

I	'm not	going to	start	university this year.
He / She	isn't	going to	work	in London.
We / You / They	aren't	going to	stay	here.

TIP! • With the verb *go* we usually say: *I'm going to the cinema.* not *I'm going to go to the cinema.* But both sentences are correct.

G10.2 **be going to: questions and short answers** 10B 4 p80

WH- QUESTIONS (?)

What	am	I	going to	do	tomorrow?
Where	are	you / we / they	going to	live?	
When	's (is)	he / she	going to	move	to Australia?

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Are you going to **watch** a film?

Yes, I **am**.
No, I **'m not**.

Is he / she going to **look for** a job?

Yes, he / she **is**.
No, he / she **isn't**.

Are you going to **sell** your flat?

Yes, we **are**.
No, we **aren't**.

Are they going to **have** a party?

Yes, they **are**.
No, they **aren't**.

Real World

RW10.1 **Saying goodbye and good luck** 10C 4 p83



Have a good holiday!

Thanks a lot.



See you in September.

Yes, see you.



Good luck with your exam.

Thanks very much.

Have a good

holiday!
journey!
day!
weekend!
birthday!
time!

See you

in (September).
in (two weeks).
next (month).
on (Monday).

Good luck with your

exam.
new job.
English test.
new school.

Recording Scripts

R1.4

A

SUE Hello, my name's Sue. What's your name?

MARIO Hello, I'm Mario.

S Nice to meet you.

M You too.

B

ADAM Hi, Meg.

MEG Hi, Adam. How are you?

A I'm fine, thanks. And you?

M I'm OK, thanks.

R1.8

A

A What's your home number?

B It's 020 7599 6320.

A 020 7599 6320.

B Yes, that's right.

B

A What's your mobile number?

B It's 07655 421769.

A 07655 421769.

B Yes, that's right.

A Thanks.

C

A What's your phone number in Madrid?

B It's 00 34 91 532 67 53.

A 00 34 91 ...

B ... 532 67 53.

A OK. Thank you.

R1.11

EMEL Where are you from, Stefan?

STEFAN I'm from Russia. And you?

E I'm from Turkey.

R1.12

Where are you from? | I'm from Russia. |
And you? | I'm from Turkey.

R1.13

ANSWERS 2a) 3d) 4c)

R1.14

1 Her name's Juliette Binoche. She's from France. 2 His name's Daniel Craig. He's from the UK. 3 Her name's Nicole Kidman. She's from Australia. 4 His name's Will Smith. He's from the USA. 5 Her name's Penélope Cruz. She's from Spain. 6 His name's Jackie Chan. He's from China.

R1.16

1 u v 2 y i 3 g j 4 b v 5 a r 6 e i 7 b p 8 t d
9 u q 10 v w

R1.17

KATE Hello. What's your first name, please?

PEDRO It's Pedro.

K What's your surname?

P Molina.

K How do you spell that?

P M-O-L-I-N-A.

K Thank you, Pedro. Welcome to the class.

P Thank you.

R1.18

I

KATE Hello. What's your first name, please?

MAGDA It's Magda.

K How do you spell that?

M M-A-G-D-A.

K Thanks. What's your surname?

M It's Janowska.

K And how do you spell that?

M J-A-N-O-W-S-K-A.

K J-A-N-O-W-S-K-A. Thank you, Magda. Welcome to the class.

M Thank you.

2

KATE Hello. What's your first name, please?

HASAN It's Hasan.

K How do you spell that?

H H-A-S-A-N.

K Thanks. And what's your surname?

H Yousef.

K OK. How do you spell that, please?

H Y-O-U-S-E-F.

K Y-O-U-S-E-F. Thank you, Hasan. Welcome to the class.

H Thank you.

R1.19

first name → What's your first name, please?

surname → What's your surname?

spell that → How do you spell that?

R1.21

I

MAGDA Excuse me.

KATE Yes, Magda?

M What does 'answer' mean?

K I ask a question, you say the answer.

M I'm sorry, I don't understand.

K OK. Question – What's your first name?
Answer – It's Magda.

M Oh, OK. I understand. Thank you.

2

PEDRO Excuse me.

KATE Yes, Pedro?

P What's 'lápiz' in English?

K Pencil.

P Can you repeat that, please?

K Pencil.

P Pencil.

K Good.

3

KATE What's the answer to question 1?
Pedro?

PEDRO I'm sorry, I don't know.

K Magda?

MAGDA It's Brazil.

K That's right. Good.

HASAN Excuse me. How do you spell
'Brazil'?

K B-R-A-Z-I-L.

H OK. Thank you.

R2.2

ANSWERS A British B Chinese C Brazilian
D American

R2.3

I'm → I'm British.

You're → You're a student.

He's → He's Chinese.

She's → She's Brazilian.

It's → It's American.

R2.4

I'm not → I'm not American.

You aren't → You aren't a teacher.

He isn't → He isn't from Beijing.

She isn't → She isn't Australian.

It isn't → It isn't a Mercedes.

R2.6

AMY Ben, do you want to see some photos
of my friends?

BEN Sure.

A OK. This is a friend from Germany.

B What's his name?

A Karl. He's a doctor.

B Oh, OK.

A And, um, this is my friend Steve. He's a
musician.

B Is he American?

A Yes, he is. He's from Washington. And,
er, this is my friend Claire.

B That's a nice photo. Where's she from?

A She's from France. But she's a teacher in
London now.

B Really? Hmm. She's beautiful.

A Yes, she is – and she's married.

B Oh.

A And this is my friend Daniela. She's from
Italy.

B Is she a musician?

A No, she isn't. She's an actress.

B Oh, OK. Is she married?

A Um, no, she's single.

B Really? What's her phone number?

A Ben!

R2.9

Mr → Mr Brown | Mrs → Mrs King |

Ms → Ms King | Ms → Ms Roberts |

Miss → Miss Roberts

R2.10**A**

RECEPTIONIST Good morning, Mr Brown.

MR BROWN Good morning, Amanda.

B

MR BROWN Good afternoon, Mrs King.

MRS KING Good afternoon.

C

WAITER Good evening, sir.

MR BROWN Good evening.

D

MR BROWN Thank you very much. Good night.

WAITER Good night, sir.

R2.12

at bfl dot com → william dot brown at b f l dot com

at yahoo dot com → frank moon one two three at yahoo dot com

at webmail dot net → anna roberts at webmail dot net

at hotmail dot co dot u k → katy dot king six at hotmail dot co dot u k

R2.13

TONY Good morning. Welcome to the nine2five Employment Agency. My name's Tony.

AMY Nice to meet you.

T You too. OK. First, one or two questions. What's your first name, please?

A It's Amy.

T And what's your surname?

A Foley.

T OK, um, how do you spell that, please?

A F-O-L-E-Y.

T F-O-L-E-Y. Thanks. Are you married?

A No, I'm single.

T And what's your nationality?

A I'm British.

T OK ... Right. What's your address?

A It's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester, M11 6JZ.

T How do you spell 'Whedon'?

A W-H-E-D-O-N.

T So that's 9 Whedon Road, Manchester, M11 6JZ.

A Yes, that's right.

T OK, thanks. Right, er, next question. What's your mobile number?

A It's 07866 642339.

T 07866 ... er ...

A 642339.

T OK, thanks. And what's your email address?

A It's amy.foley@hotmail.co.uk.

T So that's, er, amy.foley@hotmail.co.uk.

A Yes, that's right.

T OK, thanks a lot. Right, um, what kind of job do you want?

R2.14

What's your first name, please?

What's your surname?

Are you married?

What's your nationality?

What's your address?

What's your mobile number?

What's your email address?

R2.19**1**

WOMAN 1 Good morning, Tony.

TONY Good morning, Mrs Blake.

W1 Oh is this your cat?

T Yes, his name's Charlie.

W1 How old is he?

T He's thirteen.

2

MAN 1 How old is your house, Tony?

TONY It's a hundred years old, I think.

M1 Oh, right.

3

TONY And this is Emily.

WOMAN 2 Hello, Emily.

EMILY Hello.

W2 How old are you?

E I'm nine.

4

MAN 2 Is that your car?

TONY Yes, it is.

M2 How old is it?

T It's twenty-one years old.

M2 Wow!

5

TONY Bonnie ... come here ... good girl.

WOMAN 3 What a nice dog. How old is she?

T She's seven. Or forty-nine, in dog years!

R2.20

2 is 3 old 4 are 5 I'm

R3.3

1 We aren't Italian, we're Spanish.

2 You're a very good teacher.

3 They're in a small hotel.

4 He's a doctor and he isn't married.

5 I'm an actor and she's a musician.

6 It's a very old city.

R3.7

1 Nick is Fiona's husband. 2 Kevin is Nick's son. 3 Fiona is Kevin's mother. 4 Anne is Fiona's daughter. 5 Nick is Anne's father. 6 Anne is Kevin's sister. 7 Nick and Fiona are Kevin and Anne's parents.

R3.9

MARY I'm Mary and this is Sid, my husband. I'm 65 and Sid is 64 – like the Beatles song! This is a photo of our daughter Fiona and her family. Fiona's a teacher at a big school in Manchester. She's 43 now, or is it 44?

No, she's 43. Her husband's name is Nick and he's a doctor. And I think he's a very good father.

And these are their two children – our grandchildren. This is Anne, our granddaughter. She's 14, and she's a very good musician. And this is our grandson Kevin. He's 11 – oh no, he's 12 now. It's a very nice photo, I think.

R3.10

ANSWERS 2b) 3e) 4c) 5a) 6d)

R3.11

a) seventeen pounds b) seventy p
c) a hundred dollars d) twenty-one euros
e) thirty-five cents f) twenty-one dollars
fifty g) three euros seventy-five h) seven pounds sixty

R3.12**1**

A Excuse me. How much is this watch?

B It's twenty-five pounds.

2

A This is very nice. How much is it?

B It's sixty-four dollars.

3

A How much are the pens?

B They're seventy p.

A OK. Two, please.

4

A These bags are beautiful. How much are they?

B They're forty-eight pounds fifty.

A OK, thank you.

5

A They're nice.

B Yes, but they're very expensive.

A How much are they?

B They're ninety-five euros.

A Oh ...

R3.14

a coffee | a cappuccino | an espresso | a tea |
a mineral water | a Coke | an orange juice |
a croissant | an egg sandwich | a cheese and
tomato sandwich

R3.15**1**

ASSISTANT Can I help you?

CUSTOMER 1 Yes, two cappuccinos, please.

A Sure. Anything else?

C1 Yes. A croissant, please.

A Eat in or take away?

C1 Eat in, please.

A OK, that's ... five pounds eighty-five, please.

C1 Thank you very much.

A You're welcome.

Recording Scripts

2

ASSISTANT Hi, can I help you?

CUSTOMER 2 Er, yes, an espresso and an egg sandwich, please.

A Sure. Anything else?

c2 No, that's all, thanks.

A Eat in or take away?

c2 Take away, please.

A OK, that's, um, three pounds seventy-five, please.

c2 Thanks a lot.

A You're welcome.

R3.16

Can I help you?

Yes, two cappuccinos, please.

Sure. Anything else?

Yes, a croissant, please.

No, that's all, thanks.

Eat in or take away?

Eat in, please.

Take away, please.

OK, that's £5.85, please.

Thank you very much.

Thanks a lot.

You're welcome.

R3.19

FIONA What food and drink does my family like? Well, my husband Nick and I like a lot of the same things. We love coffee, but we like it black, not white. And we drink a lot of tea – it's very good for you, they say. And food, well, we don't eat meat, but we eat a lot of fish.

Our children, Anne and Kevin, well, they like eggs, and they eat a lot of pasta. And they're children, so they love chocolate, of course!

R4.4

ANSWERS 2 live 3 have 4 don't have 5 don't live 6 work 7 study 8 like

R4.8

1 Do you go to the cinema?

2 What food do you like?

3 Where do you go shopping?

4 Do you play computer games?

R4.9

Where do you live?

What music do you like?

Do you go to concerts?

Do you like Mexican food?

Do you go to the cinema?

What food do you like?

Where do you go shopping?

Do you play computer games?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

R4.11

ANSWERS A £4.75 B 50p C £6.95 D £3.59

R4.12

this → this map → How much is this map?

these → these postcards → How much are these postcards?

that → that box of chocolates → How much is that box of chocolates?

those → those batteries → How much are those batteries?

R4.13

ANSWERS 2 tissues 3 £5.45 4 postcards 5 two 6 £10.65

R4.14

Excuse me.

Do you have any maps of London?

Yes, they're over there.

How much is this map?

It's £4.75.

How much are these postcards?

They're 50p each.

Can I have that box of chocolates, please?

Sure. Anything else?

Yes, this birthday card, please.

No, that's all, thanks.

OK, that's £10.65.

Here you are.

Thanks a lot.

Thanks very much.

R4.18

1

WOMAN Excuse me.

MAN Yes?

W What time is it, please?

M It's twenty to three.

W Thank you.

2

STUDENT Federico?

FEDERICO Yes?

S What time is your English class?

F It's at half past eight.

3

ANNOUNCER And the time is now six o'clock.

Here is today's news, read by Graham Robertson.

4

SOPHIE Goodbye, Colin.

COLIN Bye, Sophie. See you at quarter to twelve tomorrow.

S Yes, see you.

5

TEACHER OK, that's it. Thanks a lot. See you on Wednesday at two thirty.

STUDENTS OK. / See you. / Bye. / Cheers. / Thank you.

R5.2

ANSWERS b) 7.45 c) 8.15 d) 9.00 e) 12.45 f) 5.30 g) 6.15 h) 7.30

R5.4

like, likes | play, plays | start, starts | finish, finishes | have, has | study, studies | love, loves | go, goes | eat, eats | watch, watches | drink, drinks | read, reads

R5.6

TOM Here you are, Carol. A cheese sandwich and a cappuccino.

CAROL Thanks a lot, Tom. Oh look, there's Nadine!

T Who's Nadine?

C She works in the mobile phone shop with me. Nadine! Hi!

NADINE Hello, Carol! How are you?

C I'm fine, thanks. Nadine, this is my brother Tom.

N Nice to meet you, Tom.

T You too. So, um, you work in the mobile phone shop with Carol.

N Yes, that's right. But I don't work in the week, only at the weekend.

T What do you do in the week?

N I'm a student at the university. I study English and Italian.

T Oh, OK. Where are you from?

N I'm from Germany. From Frankfurt.

T And where do you live in Manchester?

N I live near the university with two other students.

C Do you like Manchester?

N Yes, I do. The people are nice and there are a lot of things to do here.

T What do you do in your free time?

N I play tennis and, er, I go to the cinema a lot. And what about you, Tom? Are you a student?

T No, I'm a waiter. I work in a restaurant called the New Moon.

N Oh yes, I know it. It's in Cross Street, isn't it?

R5.9

chicken salad | vegetable lasagne | burger and chips | mushroom pizza | apple pie and cream | fruit salad | chocolate ice cream | strawberry ice cream | vanilla ice cream | a bottle of mineral water | still | sparkling | a Coke | an orange juice | a coffee | a tea

R5.17

Listening Test (see Teacher's Book)

R6.3

ANSWERS 2 are 3's 4 are 5's 6 are 7's 8 are

R6.5

SUSAN Well, here we are, Isabel. Come in. Welcome to my home.

ISABEL Thanks, Susan. Oh, what a beautiful flat!

S Thanks a lot.

I Do you like living here?

- 5 Yes, I do. It's a nice road and the people are very friendly.
- 1 That's good. Are there any shops near here?
- 5 Yes, there are. In this road there's, um, a small supermarket, a chemist's and a post office.
- 1 Is there a bank?
- 5 No, there isn't. But there's a cashpoint at the post office. And there are a lot of banks in the centre of Bath, of course.
- 1 OK. Are we near the city centre?
- 5 Yes, it's only two miles from here.
- 1 Oh, right. And can I get to the centre by train?
- 5 No, there isn't a station near here, but, um, there are buses to the city centre every ten minutes. The bus stop's near the post office.
- 1 That's good to know. And what about places to eat?
- 5 Well, there aren't any good restaurants near here, but, um, there are some very nice restaurants in the centre.
- 1 Great! Maybe we can go out for dinner this evening.
- 5 Yes, that's a good idea. Right, this is your room ...

R6.7

There's an expensive market.
 There are some old buildings.
 There isn't an airport.
 There aren't any museums.
 Is there a post office?
 Yes, there is.
 No, there isn't.
 Are there any nice old cafés?
 Yes, there are.
 No, there aren't.

R6.9**1**

ISABEL Good morning.

ASSISTANT Hello. Can I help you?

1 Yes, please. Do you have a map of the city centre?

A Yes, of course. Here you are.

1 Thank you. How much is it?

A It's a pound.

1 Oh, OK. Here you are. Thank you very much.

2

ASSISTANT Hello. Can I help you?

TOURIST 1 Er, yes, please. When is the Roman Baths Museum open?

A It's open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

T1 Is it closed on Mondays?

A No, it's open every day.

T1 Thanks a lot.

3

TOURIST 2 Good morning.

ASSISTANT Hello. Can I help you?

T2 Yes, please. Where's the Thermae Bath Spa?

A It's in Hot Bath Street.

T2 Can you show me on this map?

A Yes, of course. Here it is. It's about five minutes away.

T2 Thank you very much.

R6.10

Good morning.

Hello. Can I help you?

Yes, please.

Do you have a map of the city centre?

Yes, of course. Here you are.

Thank you. How much is it?

It's a pound.

When is the Roman Baths Museum open?

It's open from nine a.m. to five p.m.

Is it closed on Mondays?

No, it's open every day.

Where's the Thermae Bath Spa?

It's in Hot Bath Street.

Can you show me on this map?

Yes, of course. Here it is.

It's about five minutes away.

Thank you very much.

R6.11

ANSWERS 2 of 3 Here you are. 4 is it 5 It's 6 afternoon 7 is 8 from 9 to 10 Is it 11 day 12 help 13 Where's 14 in 15 map 16 Here it is.

R6.14

LISA My favourite colour is pink and this is my favourite dress. I love this coat too, and these shoes. I have about ... about thirty pairs of shoes at home, but I never wear trainers. I don't think they look good on girls.

BRAD I usually wear jeans, a T-shirt and, um, these trainers. My clothes are usually blue or black, and I never wear brown. Oh, and this is my favourite jacket, this black one. It's about five years old and I love it!

WAYNE I love shopping for clothes and I have about ten suits at home. I always wear a suit and tie for work, and, er, this is my favourite shirt, this blue one. But I never wear jeans. They don't look good on me.

MONICA I usually wear a skirt for work, like today, and I love wearing jumpers when it's cold. And these are my favourite boots. I wear them all the time. But, um, but I never wear dresses. I don't like them.

R6.15

My favourite colour is pink.
 This is my favourite jacket.
 These are my favourite boots.
 What's your favourite colour?
 Who's your favourite actor?

R7.3**1**

A Do you like dancing?

B Yes, I love it.

2

A Do you like Madonna?

B Yes, I like her a lot.

3

A Do you like shopping for clothes?

B No, I hate it.

4

A Do you like Johnny Depp?

B Yes, I love him.

5

A Do you like soap operas?

B No, I hate them.

6

A Do you like dogs?

B Yes, but they don't like me!

R7.6

1 I can play the guitar. 2 You can't cook.
 3 He can play basketball. 4 She can't drive.
 5 We can't speak French. 6 They can sing very well.

R7.7

MRS JONES Hello, Maria. My name's Patricia Jones. Nice to meet you.

MARIA You too.

MRS J Right, we want an au pair to help us with our two children, Ella and Daniel.

M OK. How old are they?

MRS J Ella's eleven and Daniel's nine.

M Right.

MRS J So, I have some questions if that's OK.

M Of course.

MRS J Can you cook?

M Yes, I can. I love cooking. I often cook dinner for my family at home.

MRS J That's good. Can you drive?

M Yes, I can.

MRS J OK, great. And can you speak German or French?

M Um, I can't speak German ... but I can speak French well.

MRS J Oh, great. The children both study French. And what about free time activities? Can you swim?

M Yes, I can.

MRS J And can you play tennis?

M No, I can't. Sorry. I don't like sport very much.

MRS J That's OK. What about music? Can you play the piano?

M No, I can't. But I can sing and I can play the guitar.

Recording Scripts

MRS J Oh, that's good. Daniel plays the guitar too. Maybe you can help him.

M Yes, of course.

MRS J OK, one last question.

M Yes, Mrs Jones?

MRS J When can you start?

R7.10

ANSWERS 2 museum 3 museum 4 bank
5 bank

R7.11

Excuse me. Where's the museum?

Excuse me. Is there a bank near here?

Go along this road and turn left.

Go along this road and turn right.

That's Park Street.

The museum is on the right, next to the theatre.

The bank is on the left, opposite the station.

It's over there, near the cinema.

R7.12

ANSWERS 2 here 3 right 4 on 5 near
6 Where's 7 over 8 next to 9 near 10 along
11 right 12 hotel

R7.13

send emails | receive emails | buy concert
tickets | buy theatre tickets | watch videos |
watch TV programmes | listen to the radio |
chat to friends | chat to family | buy things |
sell things | book flights | book holidays |
download music

R7.14

INTERVIEWER Excuse me?

ALICE Yes?

I Can I ask you some questions about the Internet?

A Yes, sure.

I Thanks very much. OK, do you send and receive emails?

A Yes, of course. I get a hundred emails a day at work!

I Right. And do you buy concert or theatre tickets online?

A Yes, I do.

I OK. Do you watch videos or TV programmes on the Internet?

A Yes, all the time. I love YouTube. It's my favourite website.

I OK, thanks. And what about the radio? Do you listen to the radio online?

A Er, no, I don't.

I Do you chat to friends or family online?

A Yes, sometimes. My sister lives in New York and we chat online every week.

I OK. Do you buy and sell things online?

A Yes, I buy DVDs on Amazon and sell them again on eBay.

I And do you book flights or holidays online?

A No, I don't. My husband always does that.

I OK, the last question. Do you download music from the Internet?

A No, I don't. I don't have an iPod.

I OK, thanks very much, that's great.

A No problem. Bye.

R8.3

I was at the World Cup Final.

We were near the Opera House.

The stadium wasn't full.

They weren't very happy.

I was very young at the time.

It was a great match!

It was a fantastic New Year!

There were some amazing fireworks!

The concert wasn't very long.

R8.6

FRIEND Rajeev, are you busy on Saturday?

RAJEEV Yes, I am, sorry. It's my wedding anniversary.

F Oh, happy anniversary!

R Thanks a lot. It's amazing that my wedding was ten years ago.

F Was it in London?

R No, it wasn't. It was in Mumbai, in India.

F Really?

R Yes. Gita was born in the UK, but her father's parents live in Mumbai.

F And how old were you on your wedding day?

R I was 34 and Gita was 27.

F Oh. Was it a big wedding?

R Yes, it was. There were three hundred people there.

F Oh, wow! Were all your family at the wedding?

R No, they weren't. My brother was in Australia, so he wasn't there. (Oh.) But my parents and my two sisters were there.

F And was there a party after the wedding?

R Yes, there was – for three days!

F Three days?! That's amazing!

R Yes, there was fantastic Indian food and a lot of dancing. I was very tired at the end!

F I'm sure you were. So what are your plans for Saturday?

R8.7

Where was the wedding?

How old were Rajeev and Gita?

How many people were at the wedding?

Where was Rajeev's brother?

Was he at the wedding?

Yes, he was.

No, he wasn't.

Were they at the wedding?

Yes, they were.

No, they weren't.

Where was Gita born?

She was born in the UK.

When were you born?

I was born in nineteen eighty seven.

R8.12

1

A What's the date today?

B It's June 22nd.

A Thanks a lot.

2

A When's your birthday?

B March 30th.

A Really? That's my birthday too!

3

A When's your wedding anniversary?

B It's on October 3rd.

A Oh, that's next week.

4

A When do you start your new job?

B On April 1st.

A Really? Er ... good luck!

R8.13

SAM Happy birthday! Twenty-one again!

HELEN Thanks a lot.

S Here's a present for you.

H Ooh, thank you. Oh, what an amazing dress! It's a beautiful colour too. Oh, thanks, Sam. I love it.

S I'm pleased you like it. So, what shall we do this evening?

H Oh, I don't know. Do you have any good ideas?

S Let's have dinner at your favourite restaurant.

H You mean Antonio's? No, I don't think so. We were there a week ago.

S Yes, OK. Why don't we go to the cinema?

H Maybe, but we go to the cinema every week.

S Hmm. I know! Let's go to the theatre. We never do that.

H Yes, that's a good idea. Do you know what's on?

S Well, there's a new play on at the Grand Theatre. People say that it's very good.

H Great! Let's go to that. Where shall we meet?

S Let's meet at the theatre. It's in Old Street, near the museum.

H Oh yes, I know where it is. What time shall we meet?

S About seven o'clock. Then we can have a drink first.

H Yes, good idea.

S Right, time to go. See you this evening, birthday girl!

H Bye. Have a good day.

R8.14

What shall we do this evening?

Why don't we go to the cinema?

Let's go to the theatre.

Yes, that's a good idea.

Maybe.
 No, I don't think so.
 Where shall we meet?
 Let's meet at the theatre.
 What time shall we meet?
 About seven o'clock.

R8.15

GEORGE What shall we do tomorrow evening, Jessica?

JESSICA Why don't we go to the cinema?

G No, I don't think so.

J OK. Let's go to that Indian restaurant in Old Street.

G Yes, that's a good idea. Where shall we meet?

J Let's meet at the restaurant.

G OK. What time shall we meet?

J About quarter to eight.

G Great! See you there!

R8.17

a) three hundred and sixty-five b) nine hundred and ninety-nine c) seventeen thousand d) sixty-two thousand, four hundred e) two hundred and fifty thousand f) one million, two hundred thousand g) eighteen million

R8.18

a) 30,000 b) 125,000 c) 150,000 d) 1,500 e) 177,500 f) 70,000,000

R9.2

visit, visited | watch, watched | play, played | hate, hated | walk, walked | work, worked | live, lived | want, wanted | love, loved | talk, talked | start, started | finish, finished

R9.5

1 I liked your photos. I like your photos.
 2 We live in Spain. We lived in Spain.
 3 They arrived at ten. They arrive at ten.
 4 We talk every day. We talked every day.
 5 I want to go home. I wanted to go home.
 6 They played football a lot. They play football a lot.

R9.10

CAROLINE Hello, James. Did you have a good weekend?

JAMES Hi, Caroline. Yes, I did, thanks.

I didn't go out, I stayed at home all weekend and watched TV. What about you? What did you do?

G Paul and I went to Liverpool.

J Oh, great! Did you have a good time?

G Yes, we did. It's a very interesting city with some beautiful buildings.

J What did you do there?

G Well, um, on Saturday we walked around the city and I took a lot of photos. And in the evening we went out for dinner at a very nice Chinese restaurant.

J Did you stay in a hotel?

G No, we didn't. Paul's sister lives in Liverpool, so we stayed with her.

J And what did you do on Sunday?

G Well, er, in the morning we visited the Beatles museum. Then in the afternoon we went to the Cavern Club, where the Beatles first played. That was amazing!

J Wow! Did you go to Liverpool by train?

G Yes, we did. It's only three hours from London.

J Really?

G Yes, why don't you go sometime?

J Yes, maybe. It's, um, my wife's birthday next weekend and we don't have any plans.

G Hey, look at the time! We're late for work!

R9.12 R9.13

Two returns to Liverpool, please.

When do you want to come back?

Tomorrow evening.

OK. That's ninety-three pounds forty, please.

Here are your tickets.

Thanks. What time's the next train?

There's one at nine seventeen.

Which platform?

Platform six.

What time does it arrive in Liverpool?

At twelve twenty-nine.

Thanks a lot. Bye.

R9.14

ANSWERS 2 That's 3 your 4 next 5 at 6 Which 7 does 8 At 9 a lot

R10.5

WESLEY Hello, Liam.

LIAM Hi, Wesley.

W Busy day?

L Yes, Mondays are always busy. You?

W Yes, we had a lot of new customers today. And it's going to be difficult without Darla.

L What do you mean?

W Don't you know? Darla's going to move to Australia next month.

L Australia?! Really?

DARLA Yes, this is my last week at the bank.

L Wow! I didn't know that. Why Australia?

D My husband, Justin, is going to work for a travel company there.

L OK. And what about you? What are you going to do?

D I don't know. I'm going to look for a job when I arrive.

W Are you going to sell your flat in London?

D No, we're not. My two sisters are going to live there.

L That's a good idea. Are you going to have a party before you leave?

D No, but Justin and I are going to have dinner with some friends in a restaurant next Saturday. You know, to say goodbye. Er, would you like to come, Liam?

L Oh, yes, please. Um, thanks very much.

D Great. Wesley's going to be there, of course.

L Oh ... er ... maybe I'm busy on Saturday.

W Ha ha, very funny!

L Anyway, I'm going to go to the cinema this evening. Do you want to come?

W Maybe. What are you going to see?

L Well, it's called ...

R10.6

1 What are you going to do next weekend?

2 What are you going to do after class?

3 When are you going to do your homework?

4 What time are you going to get up tomorrow?

5 Where are you going to have dinner tomorrow evening?

6 Where are you going to go on holiday next year?

R10.8

ANSWERS 2 holiday 3 two 4 course 5 September 6 job 7 exam 8 day

R10.9

Have a good holiday!

Thanks a lot.

Have a good journey!

Have a good day!

Have a good weekend!

Have a good birthday!

Have a good time!

See you in September.

Yes, see you.

See you in two weeks.

See you next month.

See you on Monday.

Good luck with your exam.

Thanks very much.

Good luck with your new job.

Good luck with your English test.

Good luck with your new school.

R10.10**A**

ALAN What are you going to do after work?

KERRY I'm going to have dinner with friends.

A Have a good time!

K Thanks a lot.

A See you tomorrow.

K Yes, see you. Bye!

B

SID I'm going to go on holiday next week.

JAN Really? Where are you going?

S To Bodrum, in Turkey.

J Have a good holiday!

S Thanks. Oh, and good luck with your new job.

J Thanks a lot.

R10.11

Listening Test (see Teacher's Book)

Phonemic Symbols

Vowel sounds

/ə/	/æ/	/ʊ/	/ɒ/	/ɪ/	/i/	/e/	/ʌ/
computer	bag man	book good	coffee hot	six thing	happy easy	bed any	much son
/ɜ:/	/ɑ:/	/u:/	/ɔ:/	/i:/			
burger girl	father car	blue who	forty water	eat meet			
/eə/	/ɪə/	/ʊə/	/ɔɪ/	/aɪ/	/eɪ/	/əʊ/	/aʊ/
chair where	near we're	tourist	boy noisy	nine my	eight day	go know	out brown

Consonant sounds

/p/	/b/	/f/	/v/	/t/	/d/	/k/	/g/
park shop	be bike	five left	very live	time white	dog red	cold look	girl bag
/θ/	/ð/	/tʃ/	/dʒ/	/s/	/z/	/ʃ/	/ʒ/
three think	mother the	chips much	orange juice	suit city	zero days	shirt sugar	television
/m/	/n/	/ŋ/	/h/	/l/	/r/	/w/	/j/
me name	now train	sing think	here hello	leave plane	read price	waiter we	you yes

Answer Key

1D 7 p98



2A 9 b) p15

- 3 Cameron Diaz isn't Spanish. She's American.
- 4 ✓
- 5 ✓
- 6 Big Ben isn't in New York. It's in London.
- 7 Kylie Minogue isn't American. She's Australian.
- 8 Robbie Williams isn't an Australian singer. He's a British singer.
- 9 ✓
- 10 Hollywood isn't in San Francisco. It's in Los Angeles.

2D 10 p98

Maria 45; Mary 76; Christopher 70; John 65; Chris 46; Stef 43; Martin 38; Adela 41; Alex 37; Lola 1; Freddie 8; Dagmar 72; Maja 6; Lily 3

9D 1 c) p76

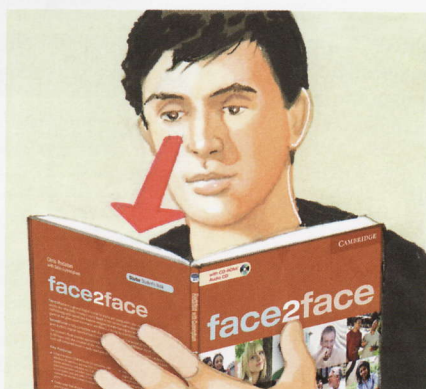
1c) 2b) 3a) 4a) 5c) 6a) 7b) 8c)

3 tables; 5 men; 2 women; 10 books; 3 pens; 8 pencils; 7 apples; 4 bags; 6 mobiles

Classroom Instructions



Listen.



Read.



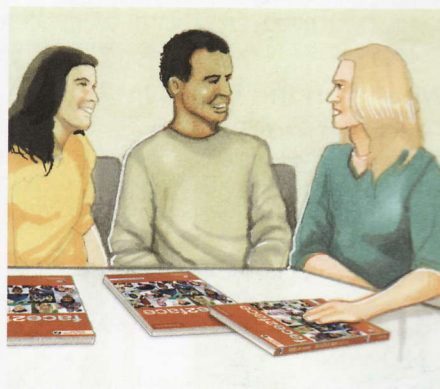
Write.



Look at the photo.



Work in pairs.



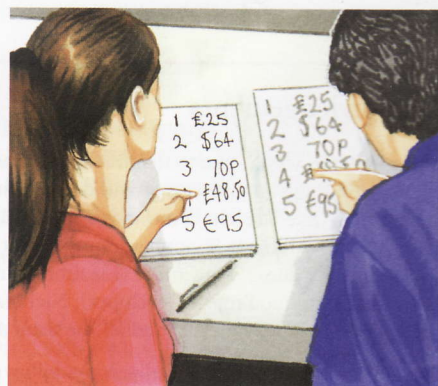
Work in groups.



Match.



Fill in the gaps.



Compare answers.



Listen and check.



Listen and practise.



Ask and answer the questions.

CD-ROM/Audio CD Instructions

Start the CD-ROM

- Insert the *face2face* CD-ROM into your CD-ROM drive.
- If Autorun is enabled, the CD-ROM will start automatically.
- If Autorun is not enabled, open **My Computer** and then **D:** (where D is the letter of your CD-ROM drive). Then double-click on the *face2face* icon.

Install the CD-ROM to your hard disk (recommended)

- Go to **My Computer** and then **D:** (where D is the letter of your CD-ROM drive).
- Right-click on *Explore*.
- Double-click on *Install face2face to hard disk*.
- Follow the installation instructions on your screen.

Listen and practise on your CD player

You can listen to and practise language from the Student's Book Real World lessons on your CD player at home or in the car:
R1.19 R1.22 R2.12 R2.14 R3.10 R3.13 R3.16 R4.14
R5.11 R6.10 R7.11 R8.11 R8.14 R9.13 R10.9

What's on the CD-ROM?

• Interactive practice activities

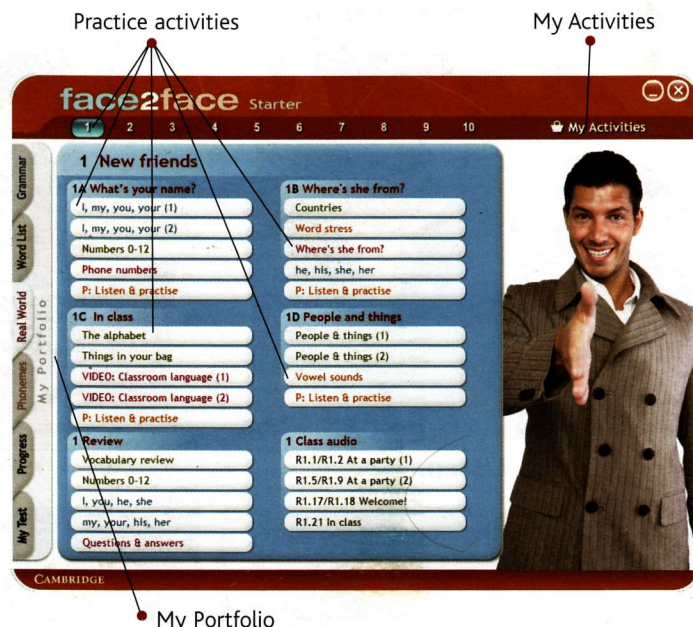
Extra practice of Grammar, Vocabulary, Real World situations and English pronunciation. Click on one of the unit menus (1–10) at the top of the screen. Then choose an activity and click on it to start.

• My Activities

Create your own lesson. Click on *My Activities* at the top of the screen. Drag activities from the unit menus into the *My Activities* panel on the right of the screen. Then click on *Start*.

• My Portfolio

This is a unique and customisable reference tool. Click on *Grammar*, *Word List*, *Real World* or *Phonemes* at any time for extra help and information. You can also add your own notes, check your progress and create your own English tests!



System specification

- Windows XP or Vista
- 256MB RAM for XP, 1GB for Vista
- 500MB hard disk space (if installing to hard disk)

Support

If you experience difficulties with this CD-ROM, please email: cdrom@cambridge.org

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Chris Redston
with Gillie Cunningham

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